THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XL.—No. 344 ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1908.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

3 PERSONS DEAD AND 50 INJURED IN CAR CRASH

Crowded Trolley Cars Dash Together in a Philadelphia Suburb.

FIVE OF THOSE INJURED REPORTED FATALLY HURT

One Man, Who Had Wooden Leg, Was Fatally Injured by the Artificial Member Being Jammed Into His Body.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 24.—Three persons were instantly killed and at least five others were so badly injured that there is no hope for their recovery, and forty-five were seriously hurt in a collision between trolley cars on Germantown avenue, near Chestnut Hill, a suburb in the northern section of the city late tonight.

The only body thus far identified is that of Mrs. George H. Wagner, aged 65 years, of Cornwell, Pa.

The bodies of an unidentified woman about sixty years of age, and an unidentified man about 45 years of age, are in a hospital near the scene of the accident.

Forty-five persons were taken to the Chestnut Hill and Germantown hospitals, each of which is several miles from the scene of the accident; many were taken away in automobiles by the wealthy residents of the exclusive Chestnut Hill district. They were treated by private physicians and in consequence accurate details as to the injured cannot be obtained.

Among those who were seriously injured were George Wagner, whose wife was killed, and Alexander McKay, aged 45 years, who has a wooden leg. The artificial member was jammed up into his body, and he cannot live, it is said.

The accident was caused by a car running north jumping a track while going down a steep grade not far from Chestnut Hill. The car swung across the south-bound track and was struck by a car on that track. Both cars were filled with passengers.

One Killed and Twenty Injured.

San Francisco, May 24.—Two crowded trolley cars collided today at the foot of a steep hill, killing Henry Baer, a traveling salesman and injuring twenty other passengers, one probably fatally and several severely. A car on Devisadero street got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill with terrific speed, striking a Sacramento street car just as it rounded a curve.

1,000 DELEGATES ATTEND

Convention of the Independent Order of B'Rith Abraham.

New York, May 24.—Delegates to the number of over a thousand were in attendance today at the opening of the annual convention of the Indepedent Order of B'Rith Abraham, at Tammany hall.

Grand Master Max Stern, in his annual report, announced that the membership of the order now reached 116,000, and that the reserve fund amounted to $274,480. The grand master recommended that the next convention be held in Washington. The convention will conclude Tuesday with the election of officers.

INJURED WILL RECOVER.

The Seven Men Hurt in Airship Accident Doing Well.

Oakland, Cal., May 24.—The seven men seriously injured in the airship accident of yesterday are all doing well today at the Roosevelt hospital, in Berkeley. None of them will die. L. V. Rodgers, an assistant engineer in the crew, who was believed to be fatally injured, will recover. Captain Penfold, an Australian aeronaut, who stowed away in the air craft, after he had been ordered off and suffered both legs broken and internal hurts, is much improved.

J. A. Morrell, inventor of the wrecked airship, today declares that he would commence work on another airship as soon as he left the hospital.

CEREMONY WAS INTERESTING

Beatification of Mother Magdalene Barat at Rome.

Rome, May 24.—The ceremony of the beatification at St. Peter's today of Mother Magdalene Barat, the foundress of the order of the Sacred Heart, was of a most interesting character through the participation of 2,500 French pilgrims, led by Mgr. Amiette, the archbishop of Paris, who came to Rome for this purpose.

Archbishop Amiette himself celebrated pontifical mass in the presence of many thousands, including two hundred German-Americans, under the leadership of Archbishop Messmer, of Milwaukee, and nearly one hundred from the Brooklyn diocese, led by Bishop Charles E. McDonnell.

Sumter Superior Court.

Americus, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Sumter superior court will convene on Monday, with Judge Littlejohn presiding. The session will be a brief one, as both the civil and criminal dockets are the lightest in many years. Prohibition has wrought a wonderful change here from a criminal standpoint. In not a county in the southwestern circuit has there been a murder trial this spring term where the crime was committed since January 1, when prohibition dawned in Georgia.

MANY PERSONS DEAD AND 5,000 HOMELESS BECAUSE OF FLOODS

Great Destruction Caused in Texas and Oklahoma by Torrential Rains.

RIVERS BREAK BANKS AND RUIN IS SPREAD

At Fort Worth Alone There May Be a Score of Dead—Not a Railroad in Oklahoma Is Able to Do Business.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 24.—Seven people are known to be dead, 5,000 are homeless, a dozen or more are reported to have been killed in Fort Worth and North Fort Worth as a result of the greatest rise in the history of the Trinity river which, beginning at 7:30 Saturday evening, reached a climax at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Five of the deaths occurred today and two last night.

Following the torrential rains of Saturday and today a volume of seven inches, the river went three inches above the record-breaking flood of 1889.

Stock valued at many thousands of dollars, including 2,500 sheep, penned up in the stock yards in North Fort Worth was washed down stream and destroyed. The property loss cannot be estimated as yet.

The paralysis of railroad services is almost total. The Interburban has discontinued service between Fort Worth, was washed down stream and be restored by tomorrow morning. The Rock Island made no effort to oerate trains, neither did the Fort Worth and Denver. The Frisco detoured, in fact, not a road escaped more or less damage.

Row boats from Handley, White City and Lake Como hauled to the scene of overflows on street cars, wagons and in patrol wagons, figured prominently in the work of rescue.

Dead Bodies Afloat.

A woman, a child and three men represent the known victims of the flood. The dead body of the woman floated past the foot of East Fourth street about daylight today and created a panic among negro refugees.

A negro child was washed from its mother's arms in the Rock Island yards and has not been seen since. An unknown white man was drowned one-quarter of a mile from the Long Bridge. His coat, containing a note of farewell, was found lodged in a tree top. A negro attempting to pilot two men in a buggy through deep water opposite City Park gate, was thrown from his horse and his body has not been recovered. A German in North Fort Worth was caught in the swift water and drowned.

Many persons are missing and the police authorities believe this only the beginning of a long list of deaths in the flood. Not until the water has receded will it be possible to tell the exact loss in life and property.

Not a vestige of the big wagon bridge over the Trinity, near the steel foundry, was visible at 5 o'clock this morning. Piers, girders and abutments were swept down stream and for a time threatened the lives of thousands of sightseers congregated on the City Park bridge and approaches.

Relief camps have already been established by Manager Green of the Bureau of United Charities. Mayor W. D. Harris, of Fort Worth, issued a proclamation calling upon the fortunate citizens to help the homeless. The Salvation Army also cared for many. Food and raiment will be dispensed tomorrow.

The river is receding at the rate of one inch per hour.

ALL OKLAHOMA RAILROADS ARE PUT OUT OF BUSINESS

Muskogee, Okla., May 24.—Not a railroad in Oklahoma is in operation tonight as a result of the heavy rains and cloudbursts that have occurred in various parts of the state during the past three days. The last road to suspend operations was the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which was forced to quit at noon today when the bridge on the main line at Eufaula went down.

To add to the disaster, the main supplying natural gas to the Indian Territory part of the state was carried away with the Clarksville bridge late today and the supply of gas for Muskogee and several other cities in the southeastern part of the state has been entirely cut off. Officials of the gas company say it will be a week before repairs can be made so that the gas supply can again be carried.

Business Suspended.

As natural gas is used for light and heat, business will be suspended in a measure. Elevators have been forced to stop running and hotels and restaurants have practically been put out of business. During the past ten hours, there has been a rainfall of 20 inches in this section of the state. The previous fall during the past three days of more than 10 inches contributed to the damaging flood.

Dozens of railroad bridges went down today.

The Canadian river rose 10 feet during the past twelve hours and the Arkansas 8 feet. The entire country is under water.

Late this afternoon a message was

Continued on Page Two.

THAW TO KNOW HIS FATE TODAY

Decision Will Be Handed Down by the Judge.

THAW'S LAWYER DOUBTFUL

Attorney for the Prisoner Evidently Not Hopeful of a Favorable Decision—Thaw Was Visited by His Mother Sunday.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 24.—Justice Morschauser will hand down his decision tomorrow morning in the habeas corpus proceedings of Harry K. Thaw, in which evidence was taken a week ago.

No hint of the purport of the decision has been given, but action taken by Thaw's lawyer, James C. Graham, yesterday, was regarded as indicating that he was not highly hopeful of a decision favorable to his client. Mr. Graham secured from District Attorney Mack a stipulation that Thaw should neither be given his freedom nor sent back to Matteawan after the filing of the decision until a formal order has been signed by the judge. This will have the effect of keeping Thaw in the Dutchess county jail for a week longer.

During this time, should the decision be unfavorable to Thaw, an effort will be made to induce District Attorney Jerome to consent to Thaw's commitment to one of the state insane asylums other than Matteawan.

Thaw was visited in the Poughkeepsie courthouse today by his mother.

37 TREATIES APPROVED.

United States Senate Has Passed on Many Conventions.

Washington, May 2..—With little discussion and less publicity, the United States senate has at this session placed its approval on thirty-seven treaties—more in number, if not in importance, than had been referred during the twenty years preceding. In making effective so many agreements with nations, international advancement has been made along three distinct lines. Twelve nations have agreed by treaty with the United States to arbitrate future disputes, which is taken to mean nothing less than that the world has now been esablished on the plane of arbitration.

The foundation for continued friendly procedure in adjusting questions with the orient is believed to be contained in the treaties with and the legislation in respect to Japan.

A basis of settlement has been arrived at with Great Britain, to which long-standing and disputatious questions between Canada and the United States are assured of satisfactory adjustment.

To these important international accomplishments, directed throughout by Secretary Root, may be added a number of lesser magnitude. The territory available as asylum for the fugitive from justice has been further restricted through extradition treaties with Spain, Portugal, Uruguay and San Marino, while naturalization treaties have been concluded with Peru, Salvador and Portugal.

TIME LIMIT IS EXTENDED.

Decision Follows Request by Persian Charge d'Affairs.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The emperor and the viceroy of the Caucasus have sanctioned an extension of the time limit of the Russian ultimatum in the case of the Persian bandits, demanding the payment of an indemnity for their depredations.

This decision follows the request made by the Persian charge de'affaires in St. Petersburg, who assured the Russian foreign minister that his government would take whatever measures must be necessary to fulfill the Russian demands.

ARE BUSY CANNING FRUIT.

Canning Factories to Be Erected at Marshallville.

Marshallville, Ga., May 24.—(Special.) Varn & Platt, of Savannah, are erecting a canning factory with a capacity of 75,000 cans per day; a capper, to put tops on cans, will be installed, which will itself "cap" 50,000 cans per day.

J. L. Jones, an enterprising fruit grower and planter, will erect a canning outfit for his own crop with a capacity of 25,000 per day.

The Elberta Crate Factory, of this place, is running on double time, turning out for the season some 300,000 crates. There are no unemployed hands here.

Forrest Monument at Rome.

Rome, Ga., May 23.—(Special.)—After many months of endeavor the Forrest monument is at last become an actual realtity and ground was broken for its erection Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The monument has arrived in Rome and will be unveiled on June 2 with appropriate ceremonies.

The monument is from the McNeel Marble Company at Marietta. A special representative of the concern, J. W. Wiley, came to Rome yesterday. He devotes his entire time to the construction of the confederate monuments and under his direction the work will progress rapidly.

OLD SCANDALS ARE LAUNCHED AT PREACHERS

In Order to Keep Them from Being Made Methodist Bishops.

ONE OF THE PREACHERS ACCUSED OF BEING A JILT

While Story of Dr. Goodell's Divorce Was Revived to Injure Him. Two Other Candidates Also Injured by Revival of Old Scandals.

Baltimore, May 24.—The Methodist Episcopal general conference now current will doubtless be long remembered for the number and peculiar character of the attacks that have been made upon candidates for the bishoprics to be filled. Thus far four men have suffered more or less by reason of the circulation among the delegates of stories, some of them very vague and not all of them told with their proper and just explanations.

Some of the Sufferers.

The most pronounced sufferer has been Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, of New York. A Picayune story that falsely represented Rev. Dr. William A. Quayle as having in his youth acted the part of a jilt apparently hurt him for a time, but the reaction brought by the statement of the truth has been markedly to his advantage. A similar result is probable in the case of Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Hingeley, secretary of the conference, against whom a resident of the doctor's home city, Minneapolis, attempted to influence delegates—and succeeded for a time—by means of telegram declaring that Minneapolis was astounded at the prominence given Dr. Hingeley in the balloting. A fourth candidate who has been made the victim of a story partly told, which, if told in full, could not possibly have influenced the vote of any sane man against him, is Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, of New York.

It is not unlikely that the tenth ballot, which will be counted early tomorrow morning and announced to the conference upon its reassembling, will result in the election of two more bishops, leaving four to be chosen. There are some indications—and more hopes—that the selection of men for elevation to the episcopacy will thereafter go on more rapidly, though none will venture a prediction as to when this portion of the work of the conference will be completed.

Congregation True to Dr. Goodell.

New York, May 24.—The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, pastor of Calvary Methodist church, whose candidacy for bishop at the Baltimore Methodist general conference was affected when reports were spread that he had figured in divorce proceedings nearly a quarter of a century ago, was the recipient of remarkable demonstrations of affection and esteem by the members of his congregation today.

Over a thousand members, after the morning service, filed one by one down by the communion rail to shake the hand of their pastor and assure him that he held their entire confidence. At the conclusion of the evening service the scene of the morning was repeated. Dr. Goodell shortened the morning reception in order that he might attend a special meeting of the official board of the church. Uniting their voices in a statement the thirty or more members of the board lauded Dr. Goodell in the highest measure.

Applause followed each demonstration of confidence.

The committee in its statement voicing the sentiments of the church and congregation, protests against "the injustice suffered by our pastor, Dr. Goodell, on account of the unchristian methods employed in the general conference at Baltimore."

The committee states that at the time of Dr. Goodell's coming to Calvary church, "it was fully understood by the official board, and many of the members of the church that Dr. Goodell had been compelled to obtain a divorce from his first wife. It was also fully known under what circumstances the cause of the action was had, and the absolute and unqualified vindication of Dr. Goodell in the matter."

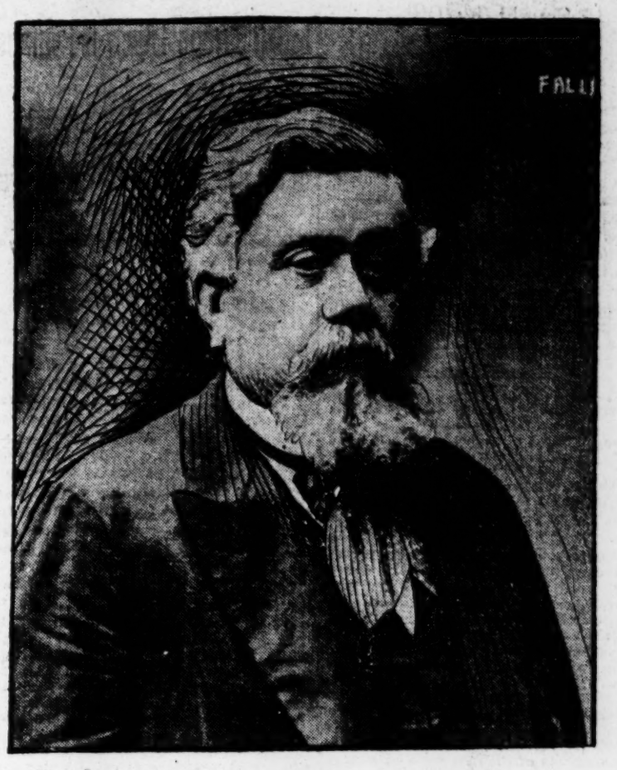
CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Both House and Senate Will Work for Speedy Adjournment.

Washington, May 24.—Both the senate and the house will devote their best efforts to so shaping their affairs as to bring about an adjournment at the earliest time possible during the present week, and as a consequence whatever is done will be in the nature of completing work already begun. Most of the time, if not all of it, will be given to consideration of reports of conference committees dealing with points of difference between the two houses on measures which have been passed by both. Even these will be confined largely to appropriation bills. All the supply measures have received attention from both houses, but there are still points of difference in connection with some of them, and special efforts will be made to compromise them. As soon as they are adjusted the session will come to an end. The general deficiency bill will be held back until the last moment in order to use it as a vehicle for the appropriation of money to carry into effect the provisions of the omnibus public buildings bill.

Final adjournment will probably take place Thursday.

FIFTY-THREE WARSHIPS TO ROAR HIM WELCOME.



PRESIDENT FALLIERES, OF FRANCE,
Who Will Arrive in London Today to Visit King Edward. There Will Be a Great Naval Demonstration in Honor of the French President.

DID TOM OFFER BAIL FOR MAE?

Rumored Senator Wants to Get Woman Out of Jail.

PERJURY TRIAL THIS WEEK

Miss Wood to Be Arraigned on Charge of Testifying Falsely in Her Suit Against the New York Senator for Divorce.

New York, May 24.—Another chapter in one of the most remarkable legal actions that has been heard in the New York courts in a long time will probably begin this week when the charges of perjury against Mae C. Wood, the former newspaper woman and lawyer of Omaha, who sued United States Senator Thomas C. Platt for divorce, will be laid before a grand jury. Unusual public interest has centered in the Wood-Platt case, chiefly on account of the prominence of the aged senator. Few men are more widely known than the veteran ex-leader of the republican party in this state. With the infirmities of age heavy upon him, the senator was compelled to submit to the ordeal of the witness stand and the sharp cross-examination of opposing counsel.

Many Sensational Charges.

Miss Wood's suit involved many sensational charges, and it was fortified by documentary evidence until Justice O'Gorman declared there was evidence of forgery, and that he believed Miss Wood had committed perjury in order to sustain her charges.

Miss Wood was taken to the Tombs prison on Thursday. During her stay there she has manifested cheerfulness unusual in a woman committed under so serious charges, and has endeavored to comfort herself by her own conclusions, which she expressed at the time of her arrest, that burden of proof now rests upon those who are prosecuting her, and that it will be more difficult to convict her than to overthrow her action for divorce.

For several days it appeared that the woman was without friends, but this was disproven on Saturday, when bail to the extent of $5,000 was offered by a surety company. This offer could not be accepted owing to the lateness of the hour when the tender was made, but it will probably be repeated tomorrow.

Did Platt Offer Bail.

Rumors that Miss Wood is supported by friends who are possessed of strong resources were revived by the offer of bail, but her counsel declined to disclose their identity, and Miss Wood has made no public mention of such friends if she has them. Although Senator Platt testified that it cost him $10,000 to get possession of the letters he wrote to Miss Wood, he has since been quoted as saying:

"I am sorry for the woman, but she undoubtedly deserves punishment."

Both he and Miss Wood are quoted as denying a rumor that the senator's agents had anything to do with the offer of bail for her. Miss Wood, however, asserts that since her commitment she has been asked whether she would plead guilty to the perjury charge if she were paid for doing so, and that she informed her questioner that she would die in jail first.

ACTOR BOYD PUTNAM DEAD.

He Was Leading Man for the Lillian Russell Company.

New York, May 24.—Boyd Putnam, the actor and leading man for the Lillian Russell company, died today at Irvington, N. Y., from Bright's disease. Mr. Putnam was a son of Judge Putnam, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame.

VISIT TO KING BY PRESIDENT

Fallieres, of France, Crosses Channel to See British Ruler.

WARSHIPS TO ROAR SALUTES

Fifty-Three of the Fighting Vessels of Great Britain Will Give Noisy Welcome to the French President at Dover.

London, May 24.—President Fallieres arrives in London tomorrow to return the visits which King Edward VII. and other members of the British royal family have paid to the head of the French republic in Paris. The honors to be paid the president cannot equal those bestowed upon the German emperor during his visit last year, as the president's stay will be but a short one, but what is lacking in great entertainments will be made up for in the enthusiasm of the public welcome. M. Fallieres will cross the channel in the French cruiser Leon Gambetta, accompanied by a fleet of destroyers, and will land at Dover.

Great Naval Display.

There will be a great naval display in his honor, a fleet of 53 warships under the command of Lord Charles Beresford having been ordered to the channel port for the occasion. This fleet will consist of the battle squadron of the channel fleet, the first cruiser squadron and the western destroyer division. The ships will be moored in two long lines from Shakespeare Cliff to Dover Pier, and as the Leon Gambetta, with the distinguished visitor on board, steams through the lines the guns on all the ships and those in the forts will boom a salute.

The destroyers will accompany the French cruiser to Dover dock, when the president, on landing, will be welcomed to England by Prince Arthur, of Connaught, and other notables on behalf of the king.

The trip to London will be made in a royal car. At Victoria station, King Edward, the prince of Wales and representatives of the government will be on hand to greet M. Fallieres and from that moment a four-days' round of entertainment will commence.

A State Banquet.

A state banquet at Buckingham Palace will bring together the public men of England and the members of the diplomatic corps. Tuesday the president and king will visit the Franco-British exhibition. Wednesday the busiest day of the visit, will commence with a reception to the diplomatic corps at St. James Palace, followed by a visit to the city and luncheon at the Guild Hall. In the evening, "by command of His Majesty," the king, a gala performance will be given at Convent Garden, at which the king and queen, President Fallieres and a large number of specially invited guests will be present. In order to do honor to the president, selections from French operas have been chosen for presentation.

President Fallieres will stay at York House during his four days in London and there and at the French embassy receptions will be held. In the meantime, the crews of the Leon Gambetta and the French destroyers will be entertained by the British sailors at Dover and will be brought to London to visit some of the theatres.

Preparing for Pan-Slavic Congress.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The Austrian deputies Kramarcz, Hrbar, Glebovitzky and Markoff will arrive here tomorrow for a week's stay. Their visit is of a semi-official character in connection with the Pan-Slavic congress of 1909, which will be held at Moscow, for which Professor Borzenko, of Odessa, has donated $50,000.

The visit will be made the occasion of extensive festivities.

GOV. JOHNSON GUEST OF CITY FOR FEW HOURS

Presidential Possibility Made Call Upon Governor Smith at the Mansion.

INFORMAL RECEPTION HELD IN PARLORS AT PIEDMONT

Says If Bryan Is Nominated for President He Will Give Nebraskan His Hearty Support. Left for Birmingham on the 11 O'Clock Train.

YON YONSON of Minnesota

(From the Saga of a frozen Scald.)

By WALLACE IRWIN.

Ay yust ben plain goot Svedish man—
Ay ask vun kvestion if Ay can,
Who ben most Great American?—
Yo bat.
Yon Yonson!

Who svat dat Predatory Lord
In Meenesota's njordland fjord
An' younce de railvays yolly hard?
Ay tank
Yon Yonson!

O Yutland Yon,
O Norseman Yon,
Let Taddy kvarrel mit Brownson;
Dat dam Beeg Steek
Look pratty seek
If it try yolt Yon Yonson!

Who yar dat Steel Trust in har lair
An' give Yames Hill mans such fine scare
Dat Svedes skol ride for 2c fare?
Ay know—
Yon Yonson!

Who make dem Malefacktors yal
An' say: "If yo no kvit I tal!"
An' yump Insurance graft lak hal?—
O yoy!
Yon Yonson!

O Viking Yon,
O yentle Yon,
From Svealand to Visconsin,
If yo can gat
Dem Irish yat,
By yinks, yo vin, Yon Yonson!

If Taddy Rosevalt evar kvit
An' Meestar Taft too fat for it,
Ve got yust man such yob to fit—
All yat,
Yon Yonson!

Dat name ve skol from fjord to krag,
De Yankee-yoodle Svedish flag—
De Constitution follow yag
Mit you,
Yon Yonson!

O Useful Yon,
O yoyful Yon,
You bat Ay mak my gran'son
Put on he hat,
(Wote Demokrat
For Yustice and Yon Yonson!

—From Collier's Weekly.

John A. Johnson, twice democratic governor of the normally republican state of Minnesota, and a potential president, was a citizen of Atlanta for a few hours yesterday.

He arrived on the Seaboard at 4:30 in the afternoon, and was met at the depot and escorted to the Piedmont hotel by a committee consisting of Aldine Chambers, Asa G. Candler, Charles M. Roberts, H. H. Cabaniss, George L. Bell, John B. Richards, Jr., David Woodward, Clark Howell, J. R. Gray, F. L. Seely, W. L. Peel and W. D. Foote.

After meeting and shaking hands with a committee from the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton County, Governor Johnson was taken for an automobile ride over the city in the car of Asa G. Candler. Those riding with the governor were Mr. Candler, Aldine Chambers, George L. Bell and Asa G. Candler, Jr. After visiting various points of interest about the city the party visited the executive mansion and called upon Governor Hoke Smith. Governor Smith and Governor Johnson were former acquaintances, and greeted each other pleasantly. Upon Governor Johnson's return to the hotel Governor Smith promptly repaid the call, but did not remain for the informal dinner

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—Forecast: **Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh southeast winds.**

Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds, shifting to east.

North and South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh southeast winds.

East Florida—Fair Monday, showers Tuesday; fresh east winds.

West Florida and Alabama—Fair Monday; showers Tuesday, fresh south winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers Monday and Tuesday.

Mississippi, Louisiana and East Texas—Showers Monday, fair Tuesday; fresh south winds.

West Texas—Showers Monday, fair Tuesday.

Arkansas—Showers Monday, fair Tuesday.

West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; fresh east winds.

which was served in the main dining room of the hotel. They did not discuss politics at length, but Governor Smith took occasion to remark that he was enjoying the present campaign.

No Speeches at Dinner.

As it was Sunday night there were no speeches at the dinner, and the informal conversation at the table turned more upon the subject of Georgia politics than national politics. Among the small gathering at the table were very vigorous partisans of the two candidates for governor of Georgia, and the governor of Minnesota heard all about the issues involved in the local campaign.

In addition to his other qualifications for leadership, the gentleman who is being looked upon by an increasingly large number of democrats throughout the country as a presidential possibility, developed the fact that he possesses a generous amount of diplomacy. He listened with apparent interest to the campaign arguments of the Georgians, but never, by a word, look or gesture, did he betray an inclination toward either side. Only when the subject of Georgia's resources and the progress of the south was mentioned, did he volunteer an opinion.

"You have a splendid section, he declared. Out in the northwest we have a great mineral section, which is the backbone of our prosperity.

"Here you have an agricultural section and are rapidly developing into a manufacturing center. What has impressed me more than anything else upon my trip from Norfolk through the south Atlantic states has been the future that awaits the development of your cotton manufacturing possibilities."

Governor Johnson has an alert, active and inquiring mind. At every station at which his train stopped for even a few moments, he would alight at the platform and seek bits of information from the citizens. He wanted to know about the crops, when they were planted, when they matured and were gathered. He wanted to know about the factories, the conditions of the operatives, and the various subjects upon which the prosperity of the people rested.

His hurried trip over Atlanta in an automobile deeply impressed him with the substantial character of the growth of the Gate City.

As to Presidential Campaign.

Though never voluntarily broaching national politics, Governor Johnson, in reply to the inquiry of friends, stated that he held himself in readiness to make the race if the great body of democratic voters chose to honor him with the nomination.

"If I am the choice of the people, I will make the best race within my power. What the democracy needs today more than anything else is success. I do not care to be placed in an attitude of antagonism to Mr. Bryan. Should he be nominated, he will have my hearty and unreserved support. I have no doubt that should I be honored with the nomination he would assume the same attitude with reference to me."

At 11 o'clock at night the governor left for Tuscaloosa, accompanied by his private secretary, Harvey Grimmer, and S. M. Williams, special staff correspondent of The New York World.

Those Present at Piedmont Dinner.

At the quiet little dinner at which the governor met and talked with a number of Atlantans at the Piedmont, the following were present:

Aldine Chambers, Lamar Hill, Asa G. Candler, George Bell, H. H. Cabaniss, S. M. Williams, Harvey Grimmer, Colonel W. L. Peel, J. B. Maddox, Shelby Smith, J. B. Richards, R. O. Cochran, John Corrigan, Clarence Bell, Alex Stephens, Mr. Radensleben, G. Y. Pierce, J. H. Johnston, T. B. Felder, Joseph Thompson, Walter G. Cooper and Burton Smith.

Birmingham to Banquet Johnson.

Birmingham, Ala., May 24.—Governor John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, who will arrive in Birmingham tomorrow at noon, will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be given by the Birmingham Commercial Club at the Country Club. He comes to Alabama to deliver the annual alumni address at the University of Alabama. The governor will spend tomorrow night in Birmingham, leaving for Tuscaloosa Tuesday morning on a special train, and it is probable that he will return and be in Birmingham again Tuesday night.

Bowden Lithia Water flushes your system, clears your brain, gives you new life and vigor. Order a case today.

Phones 1086.

BELGIUM ELECTION RIOTS.

Police and the Socialists in Collision—Several Wounded.

Brussels, May 24.—Parliamentary elections were held today in the provinces of East Flanders, West Flanders, Hainaut, Liege and Namur, to replace 11 members of the chamber of deputies and 40 senators, whose terms of four years have expired.

The complete returns will not be available probably until tomorrow, but, contrary to expectations, the result so far indicates that the government majority will be reduced considerably. Generally, the elections passed off without incident, except at St. Nicholas and Waes, in East Flanders, where the police and the socialists came into collision. Several persons were wounded on both sides.

KILLED BY ESCAPING GAS.

Man and His Daughter Were Killed. Others Barely Saved.

Chicago, May 24.—Gas escaping from an open jet in the kitchen of his home caused the death today of George Roberts, a carpenter, and of his daughter, Annie, 19 years old.

Three other members of the family were unconscious when found, but recovered later. The latter were saved through the chance visit of a neighbor, who discovered the plight of the occupants of the house and broke through the door. Indications were that the escape of gas was accidental.

CERTIFICATES STILL MISSING

East Point Registration Papers Sought by Officers.

The seventeen registration papers, signed by East Point voters, and the thirteen signed by Hapeville citizens, had not been recovered at a late hour last night, but the officers who are at work on the case were following a clue, which they believed would lead them to the responsible party.

The papers were taken last week off the table in the office of Deputy Registrar Moncrief, in East Point. He made report to Tax Collector Andy Stewart, and Mr. Stewart has offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of the registration certificates.

BATTLESHIPS AT SEATTLE.

Second Day of the Fleet's Visit Was Quiet One.

Seattle, Wash., May 24.—The second day of the Atlantic battleship fleet's visit in the harbor of Seattle was a quiet one. The holiday spirit of the occasion was dampened by a drizzling rain which fell at intervals throughout the entire day and evening. In the various churches, special services were held and patriotic sermons were preached, many sailors subsequently being the guests at dinner of the communicants.

In the forenoon, the senior officers of the fleet were taken on an automobile excursion to Snoqualmie Falls, where a luncheon was served. In the evening the press correspondents were the guests of the Seattle Press club, while the surgeons of the fleet were entertained in a like manner by the citizens of the city. At the various clubs, there were informal receptions.

$99,000 EARNED BY DEPARTMENT

Alabama Agricultural Department Great Success as a Revenue Raiser.

Montgomery, Ala., May 24.—(Special.) Some idea of the importance of the state agricultural department as a revenue raiser is secured in perusal of the figures of receipts and expenditures. For the seven months ending April 30 the total receipts were $101,192.84, with expenses of $2,134.78, leaving a net gain to the state of $99,059.06. Of this amount $93,400.84 came from tag sales, and from this fund must come $67,000 for the year for rural school houses. Registering brands brought in $6,580, and licenses $1,212.

Court House Fight.

Montgomery, Ala., May 24.—(Special.) The court house fight in Lamar county is one of the most interesting in some time. Governor Comer has appointed a large number of notaries public in several portions of the territory, that there may be an oath officer near every voter. This will make it easy for the gatherers of the voting lists to determine if they are legal voters, and thus add to the expediency of the anti-election services. Vernon is confident that it will be able to keep the court house; Sulligent equally so that it can secure its removal.

Special Reunion Rates.

Montgomery, Ala., May 24.—(Special.) The Louisville and Nashville railroad has announced that a special rate, not yet made, but very low, to the city from Birmingham, during the reunion, will be put on. This is to give all who care to come, a chance to see the historic first capitol of the confederacy.

Liquor Tax Raised.

Montgomery, Ala., May 24.—(Special.) It has been discovered that the new code, by arbitrary action of the commission, raised the license on retail liquor dealers $187.50 a year, and on beer dealers $46.50. This amount the back tax commissioners are trying to collect in addition to the licenses paid the first of the year and presumed to be all for the year. Liquor men have determined to fight the matter, believing that there was no reason in legal right to make the raises in the code commission.

To Seek Soldier Money.

Montgomery, Ala., May 24.—(Special.) General Bibb Graves, adjutant general of the Alabama national guard, will leave for Washington Monday to take up the matter of military encampments in the state this summer. There will be three regiments of infantry to go with the regulars at Chickamauga, and the arrangements are now being made for them. The Alabama guard is in better shape this year than ever, it is said, with the exception of two or three companies which, rumor says, will be mustered out.

KILLED GIRL AND HIMSELF.

Rejected Suitor Also Wounded His Rival.

New York, May 24.—Returning to the neighborhood from which he had fled after killing Miss Nina E. Doane, by shooting her, in her grandmother's home in Brooklyn last night, because she had rejected him, Lipman Kestler made away with himself on Fulton street by shooting himself in the breast today.

His body was found lying in the street by the police, who had been searching for him for several hours after he had killed Miss Doane and wounded her intended husband, Thomas Faulkner.

Paper Mills Start Up.

Winchester, Va., May 24.—The Old Dominion paper mills, owned and operated by the American Strawboard company, which have been closed since November last, will resume operation tomorrow with a full force. The mills will operate both day and night shifts.

Grand Stand Collapses.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—At a ball game today between the Brooklyn Royal Clients and a local nine, a grandstand, holding about 800 persons, folded and spilled the crowd into the mud. The accident happened in sight of 4,000 spectators. Ambulances and police reserves were rushed to the scene, but it was found that sprains and bruises were the worst injuries.

PRIEST STABBED AT HIGH MASS

Father Joseph Lubely Is Perhaps Fatally Wounded.

DEMENTED MAN USED KNIFE

Schuette Rushed on the Priest and Stabbed Him Just as the Latter Had Finished High Mass. Women Rush to Rescue of the Priest.

Salisbury, Mo., May 24.—In the presence of four hundred worshipers, Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, was stabbed twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church today by Joseph Schuette, a farmer, who is believed to have become suddenly demented. A panic was narrowly averted among the communicants, many of them women.

Immediately after Father Lubeley had finished high mass today he started to leave the church. At the door Schuette rushed upon the priest from behind and stabbing him twice, bore the pastor to the floor. The first blow from the knife struck the priest in the temple and the second cut a deep gash in the neck.

The crazed man was about to stab the priest a third time when Mrs. Barbara Ginter and John Gates, caught his uplifted hand. In the struggle which followed, Schuette stabbed Mrs. Ginter in the hand and inflicted a painful cut on Gates' arm. A dozen men ran to the aid of Mrs. Ginter and Gates, and overpowered Schuette.

Schuette has been a devoted member of St. Joseph's church. His attack on the priest has not been explained.

SOUVENIR OF PROHIBITION IN THE FORM OF A BOOK

Symposium Upon Prohibition Is Compiled and Published by J. N. T. Cawhern.

The Souvenir of Prohibition Victory in Georgia is a unique publication. It presents the various phases of strife and victory for the question submitted.

The book is reminiscent, historical and prophetic. It gives leading editorials upon prohibition when under discussion in Henry Grady's day, and also during the final scenes of completed victory in 1907. It gives pictures of the leaders of thought and terse quotations from the now historic sayings of these leaders. It gives songs with music, poems, prayers and prophecies all on the special subject of prohibition as a conquering moral force.

The Souvenir of Georgia's Victory in 1907 is a complete picture and worded photograph of the organization of both the senate and house, touching the prohibition bill, it gives the bill just as the governor signed it, a picture of the governor signing the bill, the names of each committeeman composing the committee on temperance in both houses, how each member of the house and senate voted, whether for or against the bill, or absent. It gives also a half-tone cut of the officers, of the leaders of both the A. S. L. and the W. C. T. U. of Georgia.

The old platform of the Good Templars, including many other things of interest even to the future generation. The first and last sentence is truth, the inside contains twenty songs set to music, besides other poems and prose. Dr. L. G. Broughton's sermon on the Twentieth Century Church" Dr. J. W. Lee, "The Past a Problem Solved;" Dr. John E. White, "Honey From a Foul Hive," Rev. John F. Purser, "The Gospel, the Hope of the Negro; Dr. Pendleton, "Restrain the Negro by Making Him Respect Himself;" clippings on the race question from state papers; "The Wanderings of the Carpenter;" the editorial from The Constitution that awakened the white ministers to their duties September 27, 1906; an editorial from The Constitution July, 1887; also the reports of the city officers of Atlanta July, 1887.

There is a chain of Bible thought and reference running through the book from cover to cover.

The souvenir is thus a symposium upon prohibition presented in the peculiar plan of its gifted compiler, J. N. T. Cawhern.

Its publisher is J. N. T. Cawhern, 12 South Pryor street, Atlanta.

WOMAN'S HUSBAND ARRESTED

Negro Woman's Body Was Found in Creek Two Weeks Ago.

Swainsboro, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—At the commitment trial Friday of Will Favors and Ed Wiggins, charged with the murder of a negro woman whose body was found in Fifteen Mile Creek, about two weeks ago with a heavy weight attached to her neck, and who was supposed to have been Alice Houston, it developed that the dead woman was Mary Joiner, wife of George Joiner, a negro of rather unsavory reputation, and that Alice Houston, whose mysterious disappearance a week before this ghastly find, had caused the suspicion that she had been murdered, was alive in Burke county. The accused men were, therefore, not bound over. A warrant, however, was immediately issued for George Joiner, the husband of the dead woman, and his arrest was made. He, however, positively affirms that his wife was murdered by another negro, Frank Bess, that Bess confessed the crime to him but threatened to kill him should he reveal the fact.

Revolutionists Are Tried.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The court-martial of eleven revolutionists, including four women, which began a few days ago, has resulted in the sentencing of four of the accused to death, and six to periods of penal servitude. One was acquitted.

Three Persons Drowned.

Walkerton, Ont., May 24.—Three were drowned here today by the upsetting of a canoe, which shot over a dam in the Saugeen river. They were Frederick Clark, 21 years of age; Gertrude O'Brecht, 19, and her sister, Bertha, 22 years old.

JANE ADDAMS HERE TONIGHT

Famous Settlement Worker Will Speak at the Orpheum.

One of the most famous women of America speaks of the most famous man of letters in Europe tonight, when Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, head of Hull house, leader in settlement work, and writer of books on social problems, delivers a lecture at the Orpheum theater on Tolstoi and the influence he exerts in Russia and other countries of the old world.

This is a subject about which Miss Addams is thoroughly capable of talking instructively and interestingly. She has visited Russia, has met Tolstoi and discussed social problems with him. She is in sympathy with many of his views of life, and is thoroughly in touch with the efforts he has been making towards the regeneration of his people.

There are many lovers of the books of this remarkable writer in Atlanta, and there are many admirers of Miss Addams here added to her list of friends by her lecture here some months ago under the auspices of the Associated Charities. The union of interest in subject and speaker will be a sufficiently strong combination to bring a record house to the Orpheum, judging from the splendid advance sale.

MANY PERISH IN TEXAS FLOOD

Continued From Page One.

received at the Midland Valley railroad offices here from Jenks, Okla., saying that the town was under water and that help was needed. The railroad is powerless to send aid, as much track and a bridge went out early. Jenks is 53 miles north of Muskogee and is located in extremely low country. It is feared that a number of persons have perished.

CORPSES ARE SEEN FLOATING IN THE SWOLLEN RIVERS

Guthrie, Okla., May 24.—All West Guthrie is inundated with from 7 to 10 feet of water rushing through the streets. The Cottonwood river is 25 miles wide in places and is still rising. Several bodies have been seen floating in the river. Not a train has arrived in Guthrie today.

The Cottonwood river tonight is within 4 feet of the high water mark registered on May 6, 1897, and is still rising. It is not expected, however, that the high mark will be reached.

The river is 20 feet higher than normal, and has spread over the wide valley for miles. The property loss will be great, crops of all kinds being washed out.

Train service on all roads in and out of Guthrie is at a standstill because of miles of track being under water and dozens of bridges impassable.

FROM PANHANDLE TO THE GULF, TERRIBLE STORM SWEEPS TEXAS

Austin, Texas, May 24.—A terrific wind and rain storm that at times developed into a tornado swept Texas from the Panhandle to the gulf early today. The destruction to crops and vegetation, trees and shrubbery was the greatest reported in years.

In numerous places houses were uplifted, and small villages and hamlets in many instances were inundated by the terrific rainfall, which, in the space of four hours, reached seven inches in many sections. Austin was in the path of the worst of the storm, and for hours the streets were impassable for either man or beast, electric light and telephone connections were disabled beyond immediate repair, and many houses were unroofed.

The agricultural sections of central and southern Texas have been immeasurably damaged, according to general reports received here tonight.

Badly demoralized wire service occasions slow and very unsatisfactory reports from many sections that are known to have suffered from the storm.

INHABITANTS ARE MOVING FROM HOMES IN OKLAHOMA

Tulsa, Okla., May 24.—As a result of a most incessant downpour of rain in Oklahoma for the past three days, the Arkansas river has risen thirteen feet, and is still rising. At 6 o'clock tonight, the river had reached the highest point in fourteen years. Parts of West Tulsa and Jenks, 14 miles south of here are inundated and the inhabitants are moving from their homes.

It is impossible to astimate damage done in the outlying country, as telegraph and telephone service is crippled. It is known, however, that in the low lands crops are practically ruined and much live stock has been drowned. So far, no loss of human life has been reported.

Train service on the St. Louis and San Francisco, and Midland Valley railroad is delayed by washouts. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas is not running trains south of Osage Junction, on the Oklahoma City and Gulf division.

TRAIN SERVICE SUSPENDED ON ACCOUNT OF WASHOUTS

Denison, Texas, May 24.—Train service north of here on the Frisco and Missouri, Kansas and Texas, is virtually suspended because of washouts. The railway approaches to the south on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and Frisco are reported gone. The Canadian river is rising rapidly, and serious trouble is anticipated. Men have been hurried to the river to meet any trouble to the bridge. A telephone message from Red river reported the unprecedented rise of 21 feet and 8 inches. The river is still rising, and an overflow is believed inevitable. All of the lowlands are under water, and enormous damage has been done to crops. The Washita river is out of its banks and miles wide at many points. Farming lands are under water, and much stock has been drowned. Families have moved to high ground for safety.

THREE KILLED; ONE WOUNDED

Mississippi Farmers Have a Bloody Duel in the Road.

Brook Haven, Miss., May 24.—Will A. Hilton and his son, Thomas Hilton, and Bensom Nation, all farmers residing near this city, are dead, and Thomas Nation, father of one of the men killed, is probably fatally wounded, the result of a four-handed fight in the roadway near the Nation home late today.

The trouble between the families originated when the elder Nation was badly beaten during an altercation with a negro farm hand, an employee of the Hiltons. It was believed, however, that the matter had been arranged satisfactorily to all parties interested when the Hiltons agreed to dispense with the services of the negro. When Hilton and his son were returning from town today and were passing the Nation home, the elder Nation, it is alleged, approached them and renewed the trouble. Arming himself with a shotgun, the younger Nation ran to his father's assistance. A fusilade of shotgun and pistol shots followed, with the result as stated.

STEAMER WHITNEY STRUCK.

Tugs Have Been Unable to Pull Off the Steamer.

New York, May 24.—With her bow wedged tightly on the shore of Ward's island, the Metropolitan line steamship H. M. Whitney, which grounded in the fog last night while picking her way through Hell Gate channel en route to Boston, was still ashore late today. Several wrecking tugs swarmed around the stranded steamer today removing freight from her hold to lighten the ship preparatory to efforts to float her. The Whitney carried no passengers, but four guests of Captain Hone, who were making the trip, were taken off by a tug.

KILLED CHILD TO BE RID OF IT

Unnatural Mother Wanted to Run Away With a Man.

Linden, Ala., May 24.—A horrible and revolting crime has just been discovered near the Tombigbee river, about ten miles from this place.

Four negroes have been arrested in connection with the case and are now in the Marengo county jail charged with murder. Their names are Lucy Williams, Bill Pritchett, "Buster" Brown and Lucian Sanders. Lucy Williams is the mother of the murdered child and she has confessed to Sheriff W. S. Grant and others that she and the three men in jail with her killed her two-year-old child and hid the body in the creek.

While riding along the creek hunting a suitable place to cross the stream, D. C. Compton, Jr., discovered the feet and lower limbs of the child sticking up out of the water and he pulled up the corpse only to find that it had been securely tied head-downward to a pole and the pole driven down into the muddy waters of the creek.

This had been done one day during the past week while the creek was considerably swollen, but after the creek went down to its normal condition the lower limbs of the child were left sticking up so that they could be easily seen by a passerby.

The woman says that her motive for the horrible deed was to get rid of the child so that she could run away with Bill Pritchett. She says that he and the other negroes in jail with her helped her in the horrible crime and that after scalping the child so as to make its identification of the body more difficult in case it should be discovered, they choken it to death and then tied the body on the pole, carried it about two and a half miles to the creek and put it down under the water. She says that it was still moving a little when its scalp was taken off and that they proceeded to choke it so as to make sure that it was dead.

The woman is only 18 years old and talks freely about the death of the child. The men are between 20 and 25 years of age.

CRAIGE KILLED BY DUNLAP.

Dunlap Fired Three Times, All Shots Taking Effect.

Asheville, N. C., May 24.—A message received here from Whittier, N. C., tonight states that Berry Dunlap shot and instantly killed "Cub" Craige, in that city, this afternoon.

Dunlap, it is said, had been drinking heavily for some time and when he met Craige near the Whittier station, an old quarrel between the men was renewed. Hot words passed between the two, and Dunlap pulled a revolver and fired three times at Craige, all shots taking effect. Craige fell without uttering a word, and Dunlap turned and fled for the mountains. Up to 10 o'clock tonight he had not been captured.

AMERICA WATCHES CONGO.

No Formal Demands Yet Made by United States.

Brussels, May 24.—The American government through the American legation here is closely watching the Congo developments. No formal demands, it is understood, have been presented to the Belgian government, but passive support is being given to Great Britain, whose negotiations with Belgium have the following general objects:

First: Freedom of trade and suppression of many existing concessions.

Second: The suppression of forced labor by the negroes, and generally the substitution of a regime in conformity with the humanitarian aims of the Berlin treaty.

Judge Charlton to Speak.

Savannah, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Judge Walter G. Charlton has been selected as the orator in the observance by the local Confederate veterans and allied organizations of the anniversary of Jefferson Davis' birthday. An excellent musical program, including all the better known southern songs, will be rendered.

J. T. HOLLEMAN, President. W. L. KEMP, Vice President and Treasurer. J. W. ANDREWS, Secretary.

Georgia Farm Loans. Established 1870.

The Southern Mortgage Company

Negotiates Loans on Georgia Farms In Any Amount From $1,000 to $25,000 On Very Reasonable Terms

Correspondence invited with farmers direct or with attorneys, merchants and bankers, who have clients or customers desiring such loans.

Gould Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. **The Southern Mortgage Co.**

MORTUARY

Lee Gitt.

The funeral of Lee Gitt, the Chinaman who committed suicide last Monday night, was held at Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's chapel yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The usual Chinese ceremony was carried out. The interment was in Westview.

W. Paul Baker.

W. Paul Baker, 22 years of age, of 373 Mangum street, died at a private sanitarium yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield. The body will be sent this morning at 7:30 o'clock to Lithonia, Ga., for funeral and interment.

Mrs. Emma Anderson.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Anderson, who died Saturday afternoon, was held at the residence of the deceased, 234 Pulliam street, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment will take place in Hollywood cemetery this morning at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. J. M. White.

The funeral of Mrs. J. M. White, who died at the residence on Flat Shoals road, was held at the Panthersville Presbyterian church at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Interment occurred in the churchyard. The deceased is survived by a husband, three daughters and nine sons.

Mrs. Lula Jane Winterbotton.

Mrs. Lula Jane Winterbotton, 40 years of age, died at the residence, 908 Marietta street, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The deceased is survived by a husband, J. A. Winterbotton, and three children, a mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Elrod. The funeral will occur this afternoon at the residence at 1 o'clock. Interment will be in Casey cemetery.

Hazel L. DeLorme.

The funeral of Hazel L. DeLorme, 7 months of age, who died at 129 Kelly street, occurred last night at Harry Poole's chapel. The body will be sent this morning to Greensboro, N. C., for interment.

Mrs. W. J. Brown.

Mrs. W. J. Brown, 56 years of age, died early yesterday morning at her residence, on Cypress street, in Decatur. The funeral will be held from the residence this morning at 11 o'clock. Interment will be in Decatur.

John V. R. Hood.

John V. R. Hood, 77 years of age, died at his home in Oakland City, Saturday night. The funeral was held at the residence at 11 o'clock yesterday. Interment was in Hollywood cemetery.

Charles V. Doolittle.

The funeral of Charles V. Doolittle, who died Saturday morning, was conducted at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment was at Westview cemetery.

Ralph Moss.

Ralph Moss, 21 years of age, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Moss, died at the residence in Riverside, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the residence at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Hollywood.

Margaret Daly.

The funeral of Margaret Daly, infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Daly, who died at a private sanitarium Saturday night, will be held at Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's chapel at 10 o'clock this morning, Father Kennedy officiating. Interment will be in Hollywood cemetery.

Joseph A. Cleary.

The funeral of Joseph A. Cleary, who died at his residence, 14 West Pine street, Saturday night at 6 o'clock, will be held at the Sacred Heart Church, this morning at 10 o'clock, Father Gunn officiating. The pallbearers are C. J. Sullivan, John Gardner, John Corrigan, Sr., W. R. Branham, J. N. Wallace, Wm. Erskine. They will meet at Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's establishment at 9 o'clock. A body of employees from the Southern Express Company, with which the deceased had been connected for the past 25 years, will act as escort. Interment will take place at Oakland cemetery.

Hamilton Crankshaw, Jr.

Hamilton Crankshaw, Jr., died at the residence of his father, Hamilton Crankshaw, Sr., at 7 Peachtree Place, yesterday. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

American Car in the Lead.

Paris, May 25.—A dispatch to the Matin, dated May 24, from Nikolak, Russia, says:

"The American car, in the New York-to-Paris automobile race, is again in the lead, arriving here after two days of ploughing the muddiest of roads. It overtook the German car a few miles out of Vladivostok, and at times the two cars were almost hopelessly stalled in the mire, the crews having great difficulty in extricating themselves."

Nikolsk is about 100 miles from Vladivostok.

2,000 Men Go to Work Today.

Huntington, W. Va., May 24.—In the Elkhorn and Pocahontas coal fields more than two thousand miners, who have been idle owing to slack business, will resume work tomorrow. One thousand will be put to work in the Thacker and Matewan field, after an idleness of five months.

Fatal Auto Accident.

Chicago, May 24.—Orson C. Bartholomew, of Denver, 68 years old, was killed today in a collision between an electric car and an automobile. L. Bartholomew, a brother, of Chicago, and Miss Margaret Hawkins, of Chicago, were seriously injured. The killed and injured were occupants of the automobile which was driven by L. Bartholomew.

Bankers to Meet in Denver.

Denver, Colo., May 24.—The next annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, will be held in Denver during the week beginning September 27. The date was decided upon by Frederick C. Farnsworth, of New York, secretary of the association, after a conference yesterday with officers of the Denver Convention league.

Short Stories of Local Field.

TWO FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES, one five-dollar bill and eight one-dollar bills, making a total of twenty-three dollars, were stolen by an unknown party yesterday from Mrs. H. A. Kerwist, at the Fairfax Hotel, on Peachtree street. No clew to the guilty party has been found.

MARY STRICKLAND, A NEGRO woman, was seriously cut on both arms Saturday night at the corner of Ivy and Decatur streets by another woman named Annie Payne. The difficulty arose over a skirt. Some one slipped an open knife into Annie Payne's hand and she proceeded to use it. The wounded woman was taken to the Grady hospital. Cases of disorderly conduct were entered against both.

THE MARSHAL OF COLLEGE PARK came to police headquarters last night and went back to his dominion with George Hays, the young negro man arrested Saturday night and charged with the theft on last Thursday night of about $50 worth of goods from the store of W. J. Harris in College Park. Hays was poistively identified by a negro hack driver and another negro as being the man wanted. He was captured in the basement of a negro house on Courtland street during the progress of a raid by the police Saturday night.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE Atlanta police force, once scheduled for early in May to take place at Chattahoochee Park, Gainesville, has been declared indefinitely postponed on account of the fact that sufficient traveling accommodations cannot be secured for the officers and their friends over the Southern railway. As soon as such arrangements can be made the affair will come off as usual, and the relief fund will doubtless be swelled by many dollars.

ED FREEMAN, THE THIRTEEN-year-old negro boy, who has for some time been playing hide-and-seek with the officers, and who has caused much uneasiness to owners of savings banks, pocket books, jewelry, clothing, etc., was captured Saturday morning by Detectives Wood and Starnes at the corner of Peachtree and Cain streets, after an exciting chase. The boy is charged with thefts as follows: Three savings banks from 38 West Peachtree, $25 to $50 and a gold necklace from 25 West Third street, a pocket book from a residence on Piedmont avenue, clothes from a house on Luckie street, and several other thefts of lesser importance.

HENRY DANIEL, THE NEGRO convicted of breaking into the King Hardware Company's store in 1900, for which he received a sentence of five years, and who may be wanted in Pensacola, Fla., for the murder of a policeman in 1906, is still in jail at headquarters, awaiting advices from the sheriff of Escambia county, Florida. Chief Jennings has furnished the sheriff with a photograph of the prisoner, and will know in a few days what disposition will be made of the case. A reward of $300 goes with the capture of the policeman's slayer.

OWING TO A POPULAR DEMAND at police headquarters for the officers' interpretation of council's new beer ordinance, Assistant Chief Jett states that his men will not in any way interfere with the Sunday sale of the ordinary drinks dispensed at the soda founts. Near beer, with the customary lunch, is barred on the Sabbath. Free lunches are prohibited at all times. Probably a hundred dispensers of soft drinks have called up the station house in an effore to have the line drawn between the would-be beer and the other soft drinks. Many have thought both outlawed on Sunday, but the usual beverages, such as cherry phosphate, lemon and lime and lithia, chocolate milk, etc., will go unmolested.

WHEN ROSA GLOVER, A YOUNG negro woman, was brought into the police station Saturday night after having been captured on Decatur street by Officer Wilson, she appeared perfectly calm and did not seem averse to the idea of occupying a cell. But as the bars loomed up the prisoner became suddenly violent and made a vicious stab at the janitor with a hat pin. The pin was bent considerably in the attempt, but did not reach its mark. When the woman was lodged in the cell she made a spirited demonstration, beating the bars madly and shouting "murder."

SHERIFF W. W. WILSON, OF Butts county, arrived in the city Saturday night from Gainesville, where he had been with a warrant for the arrest of J. D. Owens, a young white man charged with desertion. Owens was placed in the station house overnight, and yesterday morning was taken to Jackson to answer charges. Owens hails from South Carolina, where he recently married. It is said that he went to Alabama to get a divorce from his wife, and securing it returned to Gainesville, Ga. In the meantime his wife is said to have been in Jackson, Ga., where she secured the warrant for her husband's arrest. It is understood that Owens' wife will sue him for desertion and alimony.

Atlanta National Bank

ATLANTA, GA.

Capital $500,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits . $750,000.00

We Invite Your Patronage.

C. E. CURRIER, President. GEO. R. DONAVAN, Cashier.
HUGH T. INMAN, Vice-President. JAMES S. FLOYD, Asst. Cashier.

CHURCH CALLS TO UNION LABOR

Northern Presbyterians Want to Get Hold of Working Men.

CHRIST LABOR'S CHAMPION

That Was the Theme of Strong Address at Kansas City — Labor Question Has Come to Stay, and Church Must Get Hold of Organized Labor.

Kansas City, May 24.—Presbyterian evangelism among laboring men was the theme of the addresses delivered at a great mass meeting for men at Convention hall today by Rev. Charles Stelzle, superintendent of the Presbyterian department of labor, and John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor. Rev. Stelzle mailed a personal invitation to every union labor man in the city, non-union men were also specially invited, and a vast audience greeted the speakers.

Rev. Stelzle, who was himself formerly a union machinist, organized the department of church and labor in the Presbyterian church, and he devotes his energies to the work of organizing the church and the workers of the world closer together. This department is rapidly becoming one of the big things of the Presbyterian church, and it is a potent agency in enlisting men in the service of the church, a work which is also one of the greatest functions of the Presbyterian brotherhood.

Christianity and Laboring Man.

Rev. Stelzle's address was a comparative discussion of the relation of Christianity to the laboring man and a strong argument in support of the position that laboring men should be Christians. Taking the subject, "Christ, Labor's Champion," Rev. Stelzle spoke as follows:

"The most important thing about the labor question is to give the other fellow a square deal. In order to do this, we need a labor vision. The average working man is too close to the labor question to understand it. This is also true of the average employer. There are thousands of men being deluded by the vain hope that if they can abolish the labor union, they will solve the labor question. If every labor union in existence were to be wiped out today, the labor question would still be present. However, the labor question has come to stay. It is simply a question of whether it will be a good unionism or a bad unionism. Like every great social movement it is passing through its period of hysteria.

Socialism and Anarchism.

"Socialism, communism and anarchism are fundamentally moral problems. Before any one of them can be successfully introduced, if even it seems wise to introduce them, there must first of all, be a radical change in the naturally selfish heart of men. It is because Christ dealt with the labor question in this way that his power is growing as never before."

Mr. Lemon said:

"The Presbyterian church, represented in the conference now being held in Kansas City, is the first church organization that has officially recognized the pressing and ever-growing importance of the labor movement by establishing a department in their church to bring about a better understanding between the organized church and organized labor. I say the organized church because while there may be possibly all individual Christians who are not in the church, they are of no force or potency in the world and if they save themselves, they centainly are doing nothing to save anybody else. I speak of organized labor, because it is the only labor that is in a position to give expression to their protest against unjust conditions or impositions that are placed upon their shoulders by the employers of the world.

Unorganized Labor Not Potent.

"The unorganized working man or woman is of no more potency in the labor movement or for civic betterment or for moral uplift than are the dumb-driven cattle. Therefore, whatever of cooperation there may be between the church and labor for human uplift of the wage-working classes, it must necessarily be between the organized church and organized labor, for it cannot be between any one else and bring any results. The wage workers, seeing no interest, or but little interest, manifested by the church in the human side of the religious question, or in the question of bread and butter and a decent living, have naturally drifted away from the church to a very great extent; and I am constrained to believe that they are not going back in large numbers until the church will emphasize just as strongly the human side of the religion of Jesus Christ as they do the spiritual side."

Troop Train Derailed.

Tiflis, May 24.—A train carrying reinforcements to General Snakrski, commander of the Russian punitive expedition in Persia, has been derailed, thirteen artillerymen receiving bad injuries.

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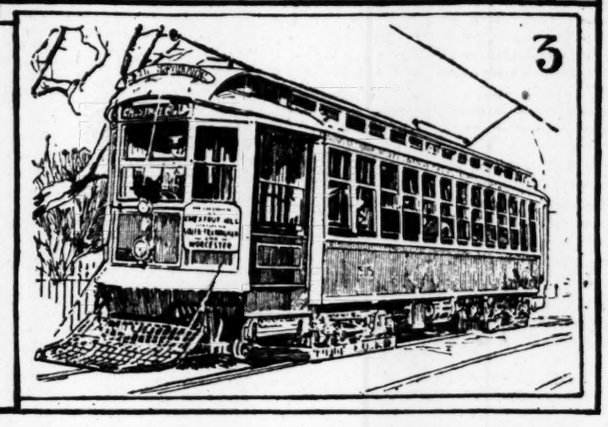

The Progress of Twenty Years.

1.—The Old-Time Horse Car, Now a Relic of the Dark Ages, is Falling into Decay in the Back Lots.

2.—The Interurban Electric Train, Which Carries Both Passengers and Express, Is the Highest Development of Modern Transportation.

3.—The "Semi-Convertible" Car, with Air Brakes, Folding Steps and Inclosed Platform, the Last Word in City Street Car Service, Is a Closed Vehicle in Winter and an Open One in Summer.

HUSBAND CHOKES BRIDE TO DEATH

And Another Life Went Out With the Young Woman.

BABY CLOTHES THE CAUSE

Young Wife Asked for Money to Buy, Quarrel Followed and She Was Choked to Death—Mob Threatens Life of Husband.

Newark, Ohio, May 24.—Ernest Terwilger last night slew his 18-year-old wife and their unborn child by choking the mother to death during a quarrel, and tonight the confessed homicide is under special guards in the city prison because many infuriated citizens set up a cry for summary vengeance about the prison when the crime became known.

Jealous of His Wife.

The Terwilgers were married about a year ago, the bride being popular in her set of society on account of her beauty and social qualities. Terwilger was jealous of the wife, and domestic discord caused a separation.

Recently the pair became reconciled and went to live at the home of Charles Nutter. This morning one of the Nutters went to call the Terwilgers for breakfast. Getting no response, the door was forced. Mrs. Terwilger was found dead on the bed. Her tongue protruded and there were finger marks on her throat.

Terwilger was gone, and a search was begun for him. No sooner had he been arrested than he admitted the double crime. He said that he had been out of work, and that he had taken several drinks with some friends yesterday.

Wanted Money for Baby Clothes.

Returning home in the evening he said his wife asked him for money to buy baby clothes. He told her that he had no money for her, and the quarrel waxed warm. Old troubles were revived and recriminations aroused the husbands anger to such a pitch that he seized his wife by the throat, bent her over the bed and choked her till she ceased to struggle.

With his brain still muddled with liquor, Terwilger, thinking he had only choked the woman into submission, so he says, left the house in order not to renew the quarrel.

As soon as the details of the crime became known to the many friends of Mrs. Terwilger a great crowd gathered around the jail and demanded the prisoner. When special guards were placed on duty the crowd finally melted away, and it is thought that no attempt to storm the prison will be made.

INMAN CASE IS TAKEN TO THE CIRCUIT COURT

Macon, Ga., May 24.—Attorneys for Inman & Co., bankrupts, have petitioned the United States circuit court of appeals for the fifth circuit, in New Orleans, La., for the review of Judge Speer's appointment of his marshal, George F. White, custodian of the Inman firm's assets in the southern district of Georgia, and a supersedeas has been granted, removing the matter to the circuit court of appeals, and putting a stop to the hearing set before Judge Speer here for Tuesday, May 26. The supersedeas bond required has been given, and approval and notice of the proceedings has been served on Custodian White.

$100 Worth of Clothing Stolen.

Fitzgerald, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Early Friday morning thieves entered the store of Brown Brothers and took clothing valued at about $100. No money was taken, as the cash drawers had not been put in place. It is thought the thieves were members of a gang operating in south Georgia with headquarters in some northern city.

FIRST TROLLEY CAR SEEN JUST TWENTY YEARS AGO

Boston, May 23.—(Special.)—Twenty years ago this spring a Boston street railway manager went to Richmond, Va., to inspect the newly opened trolley line. There he saw twenty-two motormen, one after the other, start their cars from the car barn and go buzzing up hill and down through the city streets. The spectacle was something new in street railroading.

The Richmond line, the first practical application on any scale of the principle of the overhead trolley, had been in operation since February 11, 1888. Of its success there was no question. The Bostonian went home to take immediate steps for the installation of a trolley system on one of the lines leading outward from the Hub. Boston was thus the first very large city of the United States to begin to electrify its street car services. Since then, in the brief space of two decades, there have been built in this country alone trolley roads which carry more than five billion passengers annually.

If one person had to do all the trolley tripping for all his fellow Americans he would travel in a straight line more than fifty thousand times around the earth. In order to finish his task in a single year he would have to go day and night at a rate of about 150,000 miles an hour—say 2,000 times as fast as the human voice is carried through the air. At the present rate of growth of the industry he would be oolliged a few years hence to exceed the velocity with which the light leaps from sun to planet.

All this in twenty years. The modern world moves fast. Men who would resent Dr. Osler's chloroforming were students at Harvard university a little less than two decades ago, when the plush-seated vehicles remodelled from horse cars and provided with motors and controllers, began to zip to the accomplishment of sparks from the overhead wire along Main street into Bowdoin square, Boston. That and one other were the only electric lines in the country beside the one at Richmond. Today the student in any of the New England universities can travel by trolley far into the middle west or to a considerable distance southward or northward along the coast.

Often as the story of trolley development has been told, the rapidity with which it has taken place is not always appreciated. This sort of electric transportation is not yet of age. Within the lifetime of a boy the horse has been retired. Because of the inconvenience of animal power as a motive street car managers everywhere a few years ago were eagerly watching the outcome of experiments with electric traction. For years they had kept watch on the pioneer efforts: Thomas Davenport's little circular toy railroad shown at Springfield, Mass., in 1835; Professor Moses G. Farmer's car propelled from a nitric acid battery in 1847; Thomas Hall's toy motor car on a 40-foot track, the marvel of visitors at Charitable Mechanic's fair at Boston, 1857; Professor C. G. Page's trial motor car run over the Washington and Baltimore railroad line in 1879; the trial motor car experimented upon by the wizard of Menlo park in the early eighties; Leo Daft's experimental roads exhibited at Coney Island and Mechanic's Institute fair at Boston in 1884; Charles J. Van Depoeles' demonstration line at the New Orleans exposition of 1885; John C. Henry's Kansas City independence line, first exemplifying the overhead wire system with a rod which the management of the road called a troller, but which the employees calle da trolley, fixing the name of the system for all time. When finally Frank J. Sprague's line at Richmond was declared successful practical men all over the country were eager to make the change as soon as possible.

To help them do this it happened that within a very few years after the first successful operation at Richmond a great deal of money became available for what appeared certain to become a profitable form of investment. The steam railroads in the early nineties seemed to have been pretty well constructed. Many of them were no longer so profitable as a few decades before. Particularly in New England, where so many of the great continental lines were projected, and to an extent elsewhere, owners of railway stocks were beginning to sell their holdings and to reinvest in electrical enterprises. Telephone securities appealed to many, with the result that today, as President Vail has recently shown, more than three-fourths of the share capital of the parent company of the Bell system is held in New England.

Many others, particularly during the dull times about 1892 and 1893, put capital, for which there were but small dividends in the established industrial enterprises, into trolley projects. Electric street car systems were installed in all the more populous cities, after superceding the cable cars which had been invented about 1873. Frequently there were several little electric traction companies in a city; later came such consolidations in the direction of efficiency as the Boston Elevated Railway Company, the Detroit United Railway Company, the New Orleans Railways Company, the United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore and many others. Toward the end of the nineties came the beginning of the great interurban systems of the middle west, one of the most prominent promoted by a New England interest which has since come to grief, but most of them successfully and conservatively financed. The whole country had awakened to a perception that the trolley was going further. Figures told a remarkable growth. Some 8,000 miles of track in 1890 had expanded to nearly 23,000 in 1902. The number of fare passengers more than doubled in twelve years. The number of employees became an army twice the size of the standing army of the United States.

The time came early when not only the largest cities and their suburbs were seen to offer a field for electrical equipment, but places of from twenty to two hundred thousand as well. Capital from the eastern money markets was on the lookout for investment in traction enterprises in promising cities of the west and south. With astonishing rapidity, the slow moving "hayburners," as the mule cars were called in southern places, were retired in favor of modern electric conveyances. Such cities as Savannah, Columbus, Dallas, Houston, Tampa, Birmingham, Knoxville, Jacksonville, Key West, El Paso and many more were given modern transportation, usually by cooperation of local and eastern capital. The New Englander is traditionally a close student of the growth of the country; wherever it has seemed to him that an important city is in process of upbuilding there he has invested his savings. Investors in other sections have frequently got the benefit of his shrewd guesses.

This movement, still going on, has become tremendous, considering that it is only twenty years from the very beginning of the trolley system and hardly fifteen years since the principles of scientific equipment of electric systems in growing cities were developed. Hundreds of millions of the savings of thrifty eastern people have been expended on transportation systems of the United States, Canada and the island dependencies. The glaciers of Mount Rainier have been harnessed, the resources of the nation's "white coal" brought into usefulness. It was not long since that an official trained in the Boston Elevated Railway Company was called to Manila to install a thoroughly modern street car system in the Philippine capital. Although the electric car service is only twenty years old, American enterprise has had it running for about a third of that time in Americanized Porto Rico. The business depression of the past few months has in some respects stimulated further trolley building, particularly in communities which have not already been provided with the facilities.

The vehicles themselves on which everyday Americans this spring and summer travel to their dreamland or wonderland or whatever the local pleasure park is, illustrate the quickness with which modern inventions are improved. For the first electric lines in Richmond and Boston horse cars were slightly remodeled. These were practically the little abbreviated boxes with shabby upholsterings that jogged through the streets of a American cities. For summer use the managers of the new electric lines took the ordinary open cars, invented in Boston, the cradle seat being a device of J. E. Rugg, now an official of the Boston Elevated Company. Many of the improvements on elevated railroad cars, first adopted in Boston, such as the "easy access" doors worked by power, have been applied to the more expensive type of trolley cars. This means particularly the "semi-convertibles." This is the type of car that seems destined to be universally used in the larger centers of population. As late as the St. Louis exposition of 1904 the great commodious and comfortable "semi-convertibles" which transported the crowds to and from the fair were more or less of a novelty to the public, although street car managements had for years been advocating something of the kind as a means of avoiding investment in a double set of cars.

Just what the popular attitude would be toward them was unknown, but hundreds of thousands of Americans who visited the Louisiana purchase exposition liked the semi-convertibles. They have since then gained in poplarity so that the summer of 1908 finds them in use on many of the best equipped transportation lines of the country. Particularly in such a climate as that of New England where warmth and cold, sunshine and rain, succeed each other almost without warnings, such a corporation as the Boston Elevated Company has found that they have solved many of the difficulties of operation. The various safety devices and conveniences with which they are provided, as compared with the crude vehicles that were being installed twenty years ago, demonstrate how rapid progress has been.

In intensive railroading, with better cooperation of railroads and trolley systems, is believed to lie the future of electric transportation in the big centers of population. Experiments in the way of electrification on the New Haven and other railroad systems are in that direction. The next ten years of the trolley will probably also see a continuation of the present policy of financial leaders and engineering experts in developing the transportation facilities of smaller, but progressive communities.

The Cumberland Presbyterians.

Corsicana, Tex., May 24.—Delegates to the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, which is meeting here, occupied the pulpits of the different churches of this city today, and spoke to large assemblages.

THE THEATERS

"The Heir to the Hoorah."

This evening, at the Grand, the curtain rolls up on the fifth successive week of the Giffen Company, when "The Heir to the Hoorah" will be the offering each evening with matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Those who have seen the rehearsals declare it will eclipse the great success made last week in "The Prisoner of Zenda," and two weeks previous to that in "The Man on the Box."

The play is Paul Armstrong's delightful western comedy, which has been produced with such signal success for the past four years. It has now been withdrawn from the road, and those who miss seeing this play will, doubtless, never see it again, unless it is revived by some summer stock company, when it is hardly probable that it will be produced with such elaborate stage detail as is promised by George Foster Platt, who is supervising its production here, and who will go "on" this week as "Livingston Winthrop," and make his debut behind the footlights, where he will doubtlessly be as highly praised, as now, for his work "behind the scenes" as a producer.

The play has been presented here before, and has never failed to please large audiences. The thread is too well known to need elaborate detailing here. Suffice it to say Joe Lacy has made a million or so in his mine, "The Hoorah"; he marries an eastern girl whom he loves devotedly, but who does not love him. He learns this truth and goes to Europe, agreeing to a separation. He returns eight months later to find he has a son, "The Heir to the Hoorah." This joy is dampened by the coolness of his wife, and the receipt of an anonymous letter which reflects on his wife's conduct in his absence. He hunts the slanderer down, and runs him away disgraced and humiliated. It is through the "heir" a reconciliation is effected. The play would be heavy were it not for the delightful comedy injected by the four cowboy characters, comedians every one of them.

There is a love story running along, smoothly, in addition to the main story, which keeps the play moving along rapidly and interest thoroughly aroused. Emmett Corrigan is cast for Joe Lacy, Miss Nordstrom for Mrs. Lacy, and the others in the company, admirably placed, bringing the organization out in its full strength.

At the Casino.

With a bad start last week, with nights of pleasure at the Bijou, and a number of other counter attractions, that were events not to be repeated, a great many theater-goers did not get out to Poncy to visit the Casino, though the attendance was entirely representative, and certainly an enthusiastic body of rooters, that made up nice gatherings at every performance. Those who did not go missed some good acts iin vaudeville.

But a good group of vaudevillians have been selected by the United Booking Offices for the week that starts tonight, and there is such a pleasing variety that there is hardly a question but that the beautiful playhouse will be crowded all the week. There are a number of features that are known here, and there are others to be introduced that will serve as drawing cards.

It is not usual to direct attention to moving pictures in heralding a bill of vaudeville, but the excellence of the Casino pictures should not be overlooked. With effects to make the scenes more realistic and twenty musicians playing music that blends well with the subject, the usual closing act is a greater feature than is anticipated.

And where in this country is a vaudeville theater with an orchestra of twenty musicians, but Atlanta's Ponce de Leon Casino? That feature of the summer theater is a big city event. The idea of the band on the stage at the opening was enthusiastically applauded last week, and the feature will be continued through the season.

The Yorke Comedy Four, a singing quartet, said to be very clever, will be one of the headline features this week. This act is usually announced in big type in the Keith-Proctor and other big vaudeville houses, and will make its first appearance in Atlanta at the Casino.

The Harlem Brothers, who have a great hit to their credit here—a hit that was a drawing card—will present their comedy acrobatic stunts, and Lambert and Williams, in a singing and dancing novelty, will be a new feature in the south. Harry Jolson is one of the special attractions. Jolson is a minstrel, who has been kept in vaudeville, though his offers to join the Knights of Cork have been coupled with the most flattering salary inducement. He is a great card wherever introduced, and is expected to become a favorite with the vaudeville followers in Atlanta. The Bates Musical Trio will introduce some novel ideas in instrumental music, and the Redmond-Haynes Company in "Too Much Married" will present a snappy comedy playlet overflowing with original specialty.

The Bijou box office will be open daily from 9 a. m. until 6:30 p. m. for the accommodation of those who desire to secure seats in advance. Telephone orders will also be booked, but no seats will be held later than 6:30 o'clock for a night performance, and after that time chances will have to be taken for good reservations at the Casino, when the box office opens at 7:45 o'clock.

THE WEATHER; FAIR ONCE MORE

This Week Will Start With Good Forecast for Business.

The weather: Fair today and Tuesday; fresh southeast winds.

The temperature has been exceedingly summerish during the past few days, and has caused no little trouble to the collar brigade. There is only one thing

THE GOPHER STILL BELIEVES IN THE FORECASTER.

lacking to make appearances exact. It has been mentioned that mules and horses are not wearing the Merry Widows over their craniums. The commencement of this is near. It completes all summer arrangements.

Speaking of Merry Widows (in spite of the faot that they are going out of style), it now seems that the suggestion for hats has gone a step more than at first intended. By casual glance the marriage licenses show that Merry Widows are wedding Merry Widowers. Everybody is asked to hurry for the fad is approaching its doom.

The temperature: In the nineties.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES OF NEW NEGRO CHURCH

The dedicatory services of the new mission school building and church for the colored people of Atlanta, situated on the corner of Richardson and Fraser streets, were conducted by Dr. T. H. Rice, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, yesterday afternoon. The building, including the lot, cost $5,000. The auditorium has a seating capacity of about 400, and there are five or six additional class rooms.

Some years ago the Central Presbyterian church established a colored mission Sunday school, taught by members of that church, which grew until the present building is the result of the work. There are 150 negro scholars, and the examinations on the Bible, which they stood showed great progress. Two colored ministers helped carry out the dedicatory services.

MANY MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Finance Committee Will Discuss the Bond Issue.

This week holds in store some busy days for the members of the council. The regular meeting of council being a week from today the members will be engaged with their committee work during the week, and several important matters will be considered by them.

The question of the bond issue will be brought up before the finance committee, and no doubt some plans will be suggested whereby the matter can be settled by the council, and plans arranged so that the people can have the privilege of voting upon the question. It is not known as to whether Alderman Quillian will endeavor to perfect his plan to have the suburban towns vote upon the question with the idea of annexing to Atlanta or not. The outcome of the situation will be watched with a considerable degree of interest by the people.

Another question which will be discussed in committee meeting is the plan of establishing the office of park superintendent. The office will, if established, pay a salary of $2,000 per annum, and it is suggested that Dan Carey, the popular secretary to Mayor Joyner, will be the man for the office.

Another question which has attracted considerable attention and opposition from the physicians of the city is the road ordinance, which will affect those who own automobiles.

These and other questions will claim the attention of the various committees through the week, and the outcome of their discussion will be awaited with interest.

TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE

Will Be Undertaken by the Jewish Publication Society.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 24.—The Jewish Publication Society of America, at its twentieth annual meeting held here today, made the announcement that arrangements have been made for the translation of the Bible. This is regarded as one of the most important works ever undertaken by the society.

The translation will be made with the cooperation of the central conference of Jewish rabbis, and the book will be adopted as the official version of that body. A Bible fund of $50,000 will be raised for the purpose. Edwin Wolf, of this city, was chosen president, and Dr. Henry M. Liepzinger, of New York, vice president of the society.

Killed by Lightning.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.—W. H. Howard, a wealthy commission merchant, was killed by lightning today during a rain storm, which swept over St. Louis. Mr. Howard, who was a member of the Glen Echo Golf club, left off play and sought the shelter of a tree when it began to rain. The lightning ran down the tree, killing him instantly.

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Business Conditions Better.

Leesburg, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Business conditions, so the merchants report, are about 40 per cent better than at this time last year. There have only been two cases on the mayor's docket since January 1.

The Constitution

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., May 25, 1908.

Congress needs a rest, and so does the country.

Prince Helie wouldn't bet at Monte Carlo. Perhaps Anna only allows him car fare.

Though congress has many humorists, it still fails to make the country see the point.

Even Roosevelt's loyalty to Taft doesn't dampen the ardor of the third term boomers.

Governor Johnson is receiving a warm welcome in the south—weatherwise and otherwise.

Now that we are going to help Japan out with the cold cash, all the hot war talk should end.

Exodus of authors to Europe. The stamp of European approval makes many literary reputations.

The Fairbanks boom seems to be stuck in the mud to the depth of six feet, two and a half inches.

Count Witte has started a national bank, which will afford another opportunity to the dynamiters.

Candidate Fairbanks is in favor of more school houses. He is in great demand at school commencements.

What can you expect of this old world when every little while they discover shady transactions in the sun?

Collier's Weekly "features" Joe Cannon, but the standpatters' presidential features are somewhat clouded.

The Boston Transcript thinks Congressman Hobson would be a warm midway attraction for Japan's big exposition.

Kentucky didn't need the orthodox psalm-singing of the night riders to convince her that they are in favor of hell fire.

The opinion of William Dean Howells is that literature is all right, if you can run a good paying business on the side.

The mud baths of this country differ from those of Europe. Here the politicians simply sling the muddy element at each other.

The Washington Post says that if the weather men were elected by popular vote very few of them would serve more than one term.

Speaker Cannon says he never tells what the president says to him at the white house. Perhaps some of it is too lively for plain print.

Significant that Anna Gould was married in court. Doubtless the divorce lawyers were on hand and tendered their business cards.

Explorer Peary demanding more money in a presidential year, when so much is needed to grease the wheels of the band wagons.

If, as Santos Dumont says, the flying machine will soon be the poor man's automobile, won't they make him see more stars than ever?

Editor Watterson says the vice presidency is really a great office, but it is an impossible task to convince the brethren who are after the bigger job.

Admiral Dewey is quoted as advising us to "Hold on to the Philippines." Looks like we'll have to, as we can't get any country to take them off our hands.

Planning a Vagrant Farm.

New York social economists are planning one of the most practical and, possibly, beneficial movements which they have yet inaugurated.

This movement contemplates the establishment by legislative enactment, and under the management and direction of the state, of a vagrant farm or colony where it is proposed to employ practical and efficient methods in dealing with a class which, in almost every section of the country, has long constituted one of the most perplexing problems.

The bill will be introduced at the next session of the New York legislature and will have back of it influences which, it is said, are of sufficient strength probably to insure its enactment.

It is proposed that the state shall secure an extensive tract of land—one of 6,000 acres on Long Island has been suggested—to which may be sent all vagrants, drunkards and disorderly persons for a period not longer than two years, but indeterminate in extent, leaving it to the judgment of the governing authorities of the institution to decide when a prisoner there should be given his liberty. In other words, if a man sent there evinces a disposition to work and a desire to earn his own way, he may be released within twenty-four hours, if the authorities are satisfied as to the facts in his case.

It is pointed out that the proposed plan of dealing with vagrants and similar characters, now an expensive luxury, will be of benefit both to the state and the persons themselves; to the former in the work done and to the latter in the development of any qualities which they might have calculated to elevate the standard of their citizenship.

The present method of dealing with vagrants is to give them, as a rule, a short workhouse sentence, and they emerge from that institution perhaps with less inclination than ever to make anything of themselves.

The vagrant farm plan presents many interesting possibilities. It seems feasible enough, and there will doubtless be found numerous cases in which it will be productive of important and valuable results.

Of course the germ of idleness, once it gets a firm hold, is difficult to eradicate. But the prospect of permanent enforced employment, in the service of the state, is calculated to prove something of an effective remedy.

It will be worth the trying.

A Society and Its Mission.

Tremendous impetus should be given the cause of industrial training by the national convention of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, to meet in Alabama the last week in November of next fall.

The quick, intelligent and energetic cooperation of the business men and educators of Atlanta is responsible for the securing of the convention. At the beginning of last week, there was no branch of this organization in Georgia. By Friday, heroic efforts on the part of Dr. K. G. Matheson, Mr. Asa G. Candler, Walter G. Cooper and others, had resulted in the formation of a state society with a membership of 400 names, comprising many of the most prominent citizens of Georgia.

The national organization numbers in its ranks such influential personalities as Theodore Roosevelt, President Eliot of Harvard, Dr. Henry Pritchett, Andrew Carnegie and the heads of the majority of the more important educational institutions in the country. This is not to take account of publicists and philanthropists, who are alive to the importance of the vast subject which gives the organization its name, and who are lending their efforts to further its activities.

Industrial education long since ceased to be a fad in the minds of a few doctrinaires. It is not even an issue, in the sense that an issue is open to debate. The broadest and most patriotic minds of all sections realize its preeminent bearing on the development of the country, and the increasing of the per capita wealth.

The only questions rising out of its consideration are those relating to a choice of methods and the most effective means for rousing the legislators and people of the various states to a realization of the vital importance of the problem.

When we make industrial training an adjunct to our secondary schools in each section of the south, we shall be equipping an army of young southerners to turn into tangible wealth each one of the south's innumerable assets.

That is the meaning of the mission of this society. Its national convention held in Atlanta should proselyte, incalculably.

A Man Who Would Not Be King.

Rudyard Kipling is the author of a short story, the powerful grasp of which may be understood from its title: "The Man Who Would Be King." The yearning is sufficiently universal, despite our adherence to democracy, to rouse the human sympathies.

Here is a man—it is almost exaggeration to call him that—who, while king, would not be. He is Manuel, the boy-ruler of Portugal.

When he put on the crown he abdicated the kingdom of romance, a realm very live and poignant to the young of the world, the accumulated cynicism of the centuries to the contrary notwithstanding.

The experience that grows sweeter and younger and fresher with the advancing age of civilization, had come to this young man before the bomb of the anarchist had opened the way for him to the throne of his father.

In the palace at Lisbon was the daughter of a lady-in-waiting, who had kindled in his heart that fire we like to believe with poets comes but once in a man's lifetime. Whether she was entrancing and fascinating or but of moderate charm, no one may undertake to say. Indeed, youth has its own peculiar way in these matters. A man may be unimaginative at any other time in his life, but when the hour of the "grande passion" strikes, his fancy rises into being and paints the object of his affection in colors that may not be visible to other eyes.

The tragedy that brought him the scepter robbed him of this joy which disillusionment too often calls—illusion. The girl is of irreproachable family and personality; but reasons of state dictate that he shall make a marriage which some royal house of Europe, perhaps with a woman with whom he is utterly uncongenial, but whose influence will throw yet another strengthening wall about the insecure monarchy over which he must reign.

A kingdom for a girl! It is likely that at this time in his life at least the little king is bitterly envious of the simplest peasant toiling in his sun-kissed fields.

An Atlanta Woman in Welfare Work.

The workers' welfare conference, held in the national capital recently under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, is likely to mark an epoch in the progress of practical philanthropic work in this country.

It is the aim of this department of the National Civic Federation to alleviate and improve the condition of the worker in all industrial phases from the employing end, as the labor organizations do from the viewpoint of the employee himself.

Wives and other relatives of the wealthiest and most influential men of great business in the country are interested in the movement. Such women as Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. Senator Murray Crane, Mrs. John Wanamaker, Miss Annie Morgan, daughter of Pierpont Morgan, and Mrs. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, wife of the president of the University of California, give freely of their time and influence to intelligently further the plans of the movement.

At the latest conference in Washington Mrs. John K. Ottley, of Atlanta, was paid the distinct compliment of being elected one of the vice chairmen of the propaganda, with executive and discretionary duties.

No woman more thoroughly representative of the feminine spirit of the south of today could have been chosen. Mrs. Ottley has been a pioneer in the field of active club work in Georgia, and her influence is visible in many of the constructive achievements to the credit of the organized women workers of Georgia.

Essentially a philanthropist in the broadest and most utilitarian sense, she is admirably equipped to cooperate in the national crusade which has such commendable and progressive purposes.

One Argument for Tariff Revision.

One argument for revision of the tariff which its most intelligent advocates seem to have overlooked, is the effect to be expected from more pacificatory trade relations with foreign nations upon the world issue of limitation of armament.

The great wars of recent history were all based upon land conquest, upon disputed spheres of influence and, in the last analysis, upon rights of competition and the open market.

The great wars of the future will all be upon a commercial basis. We are multiplying battleships and fighting for the improvement of our army largely because we believe both may, at some unfathomed day, be needed to defend or to advance the material interests of this country.

The closer trade relations we maintain with other nations, the less chance there will be for conflict of interest and of arms.

One way to promote commercial amity is to come to an equitable agreement regarding the privilege of the products of foreign nations to enter the markets of this one.

Our past and present policy in this direction has not been a specially sensible one. We have assumed the extremely inconsistent position that the remainder of civilization must continue, indefinitely, to buy our goods and that we were under no reciprocal obligation to return the compliment or to give them a showing at our home markets.

Our recent misunderstandings over the tariff with Germany, France, Russia and Italy are significant illustrations in this direction. Patchwork diplomacy has adjusted them temporarily, but we cannot rely upon the complaisance of other nations to continually coerce them into patronizing America, when America cannot see the justice of the converse of the proposition.

A reasonable revision of the tariff, equitable reciprocity treaties and the gradual expansion of our foreign trade will do more to promote international peace than an endless series of conferences at The Hague.

"Just From Georgia"

A Song of the Light.

Even when Trouble comes to stay—
World like thunder shakin',
Darkness ever dreams of day:
See! the light is breakin'!
See it shinin' from the hills,
See it dancin' on the rills,
All the world with joy it fills:
See! the light is breakin'!

Though the night seems with us long,
Solid comfort takin',
Still we hear Life's mornin' song,
An' the light is breakin'!
Farewell, then, to sighin' night,
Welcome to the love an' light!
Heaven itself is well in sight,—
See! the light is breakin'!

* * * * *

The Scientist and the Old Lady.

Here is a story of the Old Woman at the scientific lecture:

The scientist had given a very scientific lecture, and at the end he said, beaming down on his audience condescendingly:

"Now, if there is any scientific question that any of my friends would like to ask, I beg them not to hesitate. I shall be only too happy to answer any inquiry in my power."

An old lady, in spectacles that gave her a severe, stern look, rose and said: "Why do wet tea leaves kill cockroaches?"

The scientist did not know wet tea leaves did anything of the kind, much less the cause of the phenomenon; but, never at a loss, he replied:

"Because, madam, when a cockroach comes across a wet tea leaf, he says: 'Hallo! here's a blanket!' and wraps himself up in it, catches cold, and dies."

* * * * *

The Prayer for Rain.

We prayed for rain
On hill an' plain—
We projicked all about,
For the big, round drops
On the wilting crops,
An' they came, an' drowned us out!

Then, low an' high
We prayed for dry,
An' from that very day
With one accord
We said: "Good Lord,
Let Providence have its way!"

* * * * *

Nuggets From Georgia.

Don't sit still and wait for the good times to come, for they may run over you in the middle of the road.

If some of us could get to the bright side in a hurry we'd soon complain that too much brightness is blinding.

The poorest man in the world is not as poor as the man who has so much money he doesn't know what to do with it.

* * * * *

His Satan Song.

Dis is de lesson, I tell you,
On de lan', or on de sea;
Ef Satan ain't black ez he painted,
He mos' too black fer me!

He stay down dar whar de fire
Is makin' a blazin' track,
Hit des so hot in ever' spot
Hit's de fire what burn him black!

So, dis is de only lesson,
An' de bes' one what kin be;
Ef Satan ain't black ez he painted,
He mos' too black fer me!

* * * * *

To Meet the Spring.

Here is one of the best lyrics in Robert Underwood Johnson's new volume:

"I journeyed south to meet the spring,
To feel the soft tide's gentle rise
That to my heart again should bring,
Foretold by many a whispering wing,
The old, the new, the sweet surprise.

"For once, the wonder was not new—
And yet it wore a newer grace;
For all its innocence of hue,
Its warmth and bloom and dream and dew,
I had but left—in Helen's face."

* * * * *

The Billville Banner.

The weather is hot enough to make the average sinner have serious thoughts of the hereafter.

We recently thought we saw Trouble coming and climbed a tree, but we no sooner reached the top of it than a cyclone came along and blew the tree down, and came near killing us.

* * * * *

His Last Testimony.

Earth seemed no wilderness of woe,
He lost no time in sighing;
He lived just long enough to know
Earth was too sweet for dying!

* * * * *

The Hills Call Him.

The western poets are hearing the call of the wild. S. E. Kiser sings of it:

"I hear the green hills calling, and through fancy's eyes I gaze
Down a valley where a clear stream winds away,
And I hear a bull calf bawling, where they've turned him out to graze,
For the mother he was weaned from yesterday.

"I hear the green hills calling, calling: 'Leave the noise and grime.'
Calling, 'Why remain to labor and to wait?
Why stay to vainly struggle and waste valuable time,
When you might be helping Johnny hunt for bait?'"

* * * * *

"Lay Low."

"Once 'pon a time," said Brother Williams, "a man got so happy he woke up de whole settlement ter tell 'um 'bout it, an' dat very minute ol' Satan, who wuz projickin' aroun', foun' out whar dat man wuz at, an' dat wuz de last er him!"

* * * * *

Says a Georgia cynic: "Some people will never get to heaven unless they are blown there by dynamite, or a Georgia mule kicks them sky-high!

* * * * *

Great World.

Great world, believers,—
Look at it that way:
It's winters will blossom
With lilies of May!

* * * * *

"What I Know About the Georgia Mule" is the title of a recent pamphlet; but what we don't know about that stubborn animal would make more interesting reading.

* * * * *

Brother Dickey's Sayings.

De single man has dis advantage: He kin go ter heaven alone, while de married man has somebody ter testify agin him.

Some er dese days, w'en de Lawd makes things plain ter us some er de whitewashed saints will look mighty black.

Many a man who is shoutin' hallelula on de hilltops wouldn't have a word ter say ef somebody in de valleys what knowed him, said, "Looky dar!"

F. L. S.

WHY CAPITAL LEFT GEORGIA AND WHY IT STAYS OUT

(From The Gainesville Eagle.)

There is no dispute over the fact that no one is investing capital in any Georgia enterprise at the present time, and, therefore, would it not be wise to inquire calmly and fairly into the reason why?

When Governor Smith took the oath of office as governor last year, corporations were paying four taxes, viz.:

1. Ad valorem tax, which means taxation on all visible property, such as individual pay.

2. A franchise tax, which means taxation on the right to do business in the state based on the amount of the net income the corporation may make and as a general rule it doubles the ad valorem tax.

3. An occupation tax, graduated according to the capital stock of each corporation.

4. Registration tax, which is a small tax on each corporation for the purpose of increasing the salary of the secretary of state.

To the average impartial mind, this looked like a very heavy tax. The corporations were paying it without complaint.

When Governor Smith assumed charge he at once insisted that the corporations were not returning their property and franchises at their full value, and insisted that the comptroller general should assess them much higher.

The result was that the comptroller general did raise the assessment on all orporations, which amounted practically to a doubling of both ad valorem tax and franchise tax.

The corporations in some instances resorted to arbitration and in good faith abided by the result, and while they were considerably disturbed and alarmed, they showed no signs of withdrawing from the state

However, Governor Smith was not satisfied with this great increase in taxation, but sent a special message to the legislature on August 7, 1907, insisting that an income tax of not less than 1 per cent of the gross earnings of all transportation and street car companies of Georgia be passed.

This tax was not to be levied upon the profits that a road might make, but was to be levied upon the gross income, or, in other words, upon every dollar that the road received from its business during the year, even though it made no profit and even though all the money it received had to be paid out to employees and general expenses of operation.

Acting upon this message, a bill was introduced in the legislature to tax companies in the state 2 1-2 per cent upon their gross income, regardless of whether they made any profit or not, and this tax to be in addition to the other four taxes above enumerated.

Would Have Bankrupted Georgia.

Had this bill been passed it would have bankrupted every corporation in the state of Georgia.

Such a bill to be constitutional would have to apply to all corporations.

It would have cost the New Holland Cotton Mill $80,000 per year, in addition to the tax they now pay.

It would have cost the Gainesville cotton mills over $25,000 a year in addition to the tax they now pay.

It would have cost the corporations in Georgia millions of dollars per annum, in addition to their present taxes, and would have practically wiped out their entire profits.

This bill did not pass, but it was sufficient to arouse the intense fear of every man in the United States with money to invest. It was published in the leading newspapers of the United States and in Europe, and what was the result? The railroads that had been projected were abandoned. The double tracking of the Southern railroad from Charlote to Atlanta was abandoned.

The Anthony Shoals Power Company, which had $12,000,000 in the bank to develop the immense water power in Wilkes county, withdrew its money into South Carolina, stopped all work in Georgia, and went to developing water powers in our sister state, South Carolina, which was wise enough to offer inducements to foreign capitalists to spend their money in developing her resources.

The North Georgia Electric Company, of Hall county, had been spending over $25,000 per month for several years, but had to stop all improvements of every sort, and has been unable to obtain a single dollar of foreign capital since the introduction of this income tax bill.

Many other enterprises were abandoned.

Before this bill was introduced every saw mill in Georgia was running at full speed with more orders for lumber than they could fill at good, profitable prices.

Now nearly every sawmill has shut down. There is absolutely no sale for lumber to amount to anything. The price has dropped fully one half, and many of the companies are now in the hands of receivers.

What is true with lumber is practically true with brick and all building material, and bankruptcy stares their owners in the face. Thousands of laborers have been turned out of employment and are now suffering and unable to find work, even though willing to work at greatly reduced rates, and this surplus of unemployed labor has the effect of cutting the wages, in many instances, of those who are fortunate enough to retain their positions. The price of labor has been cut in every business in Georgia.

Broke Cotton Market.

Besides this, and worst of all to the farmer, with a short crop of cotton, which should have brought 15 cents a pound, it never reached over 12 cents. All this, with the active efforts of the administration to flood Georgia with low-priced immigrant labor to furhter depress the price, brings us face to face with the most serious danger in our history.

Cotton goods are down below the cost of production and every cotton mill in the south has been running for the past nine months at a dead loss and have millions of dollars worth of goods stacked up which they cannot sell for enough to pay for the making.

Merchants realize this condition and know that the price of goods is bound to fall and are only buying from "hand to mouth," just enough to supply the local demands.

This state of affairs cannot last long, and unless there is some reaction in the cotton goods market the cotton mills will be forced to shut down.

Hostile Attitude of Smith Responsible.

These are the facts, and Governor Smith's hostile attitude to foreign capital is largely responsible for it.

Rube Arnold, of Atlanta, special attorney for the whisky ring, says that only "durn fools" are opposed to Hoke Smith.

The above cause and disastrous effect are so plain that "a wayfaring man, even though a 'durn fool,' may not err therein."

So long as this menace to foreign capital exists in Georgia just so long will the door of progress and improvement be locked and capital kept out of the state and the development of our splendid resources retarded.

As long as Hoke Smith is governor our saw mills and brickyards will be idle, our factories closed, our railroads at a standstill and mechanics and laborers out of employment.

When the Pins Began to Fall.

When the Seaboard Air Line went into the hands of a receiver the Hoke Smith boomers said it was already broke, and that it was placed in the hands of a receiver for political effect.

When the Talulah Falls railway failed and went into the hands of a receiver they said it was politics.

When the Elberton Air Line railroad, between Toccoa and Elberton, failed they said it was politics.

When two or three big cotton mills in middle Georgia failed they said it was politics.

When the Neal bank of Atlanta failed they said it was bad investments.

When saw mill after saw mill and several brickyards shut down they said it was politics.

When cotton kept dropping they said it was due to speculation.

BOTH SIDES OF THE RACE AS VIEWED BY STATE PRESS

Usurping the People's Power.

(From The Macon Telegraph.)

Governor Smith, when he thought the people were asleep, and when he knew (!) he would return to the gubernatorial office unopposed, not only planned to cut down the representation and political power of the small counties—not only planned to have minority counties represented in the state convention by those who opposed the expressed will of those counties—but he fixed it so that without consulting anybody, he could put the state delegation to the national convention in his vest pocket and go to Denver to use it to the best advantage—for him!

There is but one way to defeat this rape of the people's power, and that is to defeat Hoke Smith.

The enormity of this political rape is just beginning to be understood.

To Be Regretted.

(From The Columbus Ledger.)

Democrats should not permit themselves to indulge in such a contest as has been and is still being waged in this state. It is not only a reflection upon the people, but it is detrimental to the best interests of the state. We believe that, even should we admit, for the sake of argument, that Governor Hoke Smith has done all that his opponents declare he has done, that he has brought on all the hard times and retarded the progress of the state in all the lines that has been claimed, that even all this will not be as detrimental to the interests of the state as such a campaign as the present one.

Can't See It.

(From The Alpharetta Free Press.)

Those who are trying to make the country counties believe that they are not a power in state politics are not fooling us country people. It may be that little Milton county will this very year show her strength by offsetting the majority in one or two or three of the largest counties in the state. Keep your eye on the rural counties, boys.

Why It Was Done.

(From The Athens Banner.)

The plain, bald truth of the situation is simply this. Governor Smith, in keeping with his very nature, yearned for the power to name the delegation to the Denver convention, and for that reason and that alone the rule was promulgated that robbed the counties of the state of their rights and placed the democratic party of the state under the control of one man. That was the scheme, but it is not working. The small counties are resenting the taking away of their constitutional power, the people are resenting the rule that denies them a voice in the selection of delegates to their convention. The ballot box on June 4th will tell of the utter repudiation of Governor Smith, his executive committee and his revolutionary plans.

A Strong Governor.

(From The Cordele Sentinel.)

As we see it, Governor Smith makes a strong governor; in the short period of nine months he has carried out nearly all the promises he made to the people; he is far beyond the average along educational lines, and he is known as a strong man not only in Georgia, but throughout the nation. He has conviction and allows no power to shake him off the side in favor of the people.

A Cudgel.

(From The Albany Herald.)

When some of the opponents of Joe Brown dubbed him "Ugly Joe" they put a cudgel into the hands of the Brownites, which is now very much in evidence. "Ugly Joe" has become at once a term of endearment, and of reproach to the other side, and has practically displaced "Little Joe" as a feature of the campaign.

Uncovered Their Methods.

(From The Fitzgerald Enterprise.)

Unconsciously the Joe Brown campaign managers uncovered their methods when they published that list—they showed their hand and it was found to be "stacked," and ever since the exposure—not of Smith's weakness in his home county, but of the duplicity back of the opposition to his reelection—Brown's followers throughout the state have been growing fewer in number.

What Worries Him Most.

(From The Hawkinsville News.)

Governor Smith says the negroes are wearing Brown buttons. But it is the Brown buttons being worn by the white folks that attract the governor's attention most.

Up to His Wits.

(From The Butler Herald.)

Hon. Joseph M. Brown, candidate for governor, is putting the Honorable Hoke Smith up to his wits, although "Little Joe" seems to be mighty small in the sight of ye mighty king.

The Difference.

(From The Perry Home Journal.)

Hon. Hoke Smith was nominated by an exceptionally large majority two years ago, and it is equally remarkable that the enthusiasm is now against the then popular idol. Governor Smith has not materially changed, but the policies he represents have been tried and found wanting. Simply that, and nothing more.

Special Favors.

(From The Fort Gaines Sentinel.)

Has anybody yet heard whether Mr. John A. Betjeman has surrendered those passes "on two or three minor railroads" on which he rode to Savannah, Fitzgerald and other important centers? The people are not willing that this foreign spellbinder should have a continuance of special favors.

For the First Time.

(From The Early County News.)

For the first time in the history of the state the people of Georgia will have an opportunity of nominating their governor untrammeled by the machinations of ring politicians, yet we have the anomalous spectacle of the Hon. Thomas E. Watson, the "peepul's champion," lambasting the democratic party for fixing it that way, and stranger still there are democratic editors in the state who echo his claptrap about the method being unconstitutional, et cetera.

Why Not.

(From The Thomasville Times-Enterprise.)

Joseph W. Hill has exposed the Joe Brown Club in Atlanta, says The Journal. Why don't some kind brother publish a list of the Hoke Smith club in Fulton and let the people see what they have. They do say that it hasn't reached the thousand mark yet.

Keep Them Out of Politics.

(From The Savannah Morning News.)

We want as many railroads in the state as the state can support. They are developers. They should be dealt with as business propositions, and should, to as great an extent as possible, be kept out of politics. When they and their rates are made political issues the difficulty of dealing with them justly is increased because of the obstacles placed in the way of getting the truth in regard to them before the public.

How He Made Them Pay.

(From The Worth County Local.)

Last year Comptroller General Wright appointed Railroad Commissioner O. B. Stevens to look after the state's interest in the railroad arbitration that followed. Mr. Stevens announced to the railroad authorities that he would insist upon Judge Lawton Miller, Mr. Smith's campaign manager, and the chairman of the last state convention which nominated Governor Smith, as an umpire. He was presumably very close to the governor. The arbitration followed, and Judge Miller reduced the assessments levied by Comptroller General Wright $35,000,000. Mr. Stevens insisted that the levy made by the comptroller general should stand. He was overruled by Governor Smith's closest friend and campaign manager.

Governor Smith made them pay with a vengeance—nit.

NEW RULE BY RAILROADS.

All Shipments Hereafter Must Be Plainly Marked.

New York, May 24.—All railroads east of the Mississippi river operating in the territory covered by the "official classification," after July 1 next will refuse to receive for transportation all shipments in less than carload lots which are not marked plainly with the name of the consignee and the station, city and state of designation. Notices to this effect are to be sent to all the agents of all the railroads concerned during the present week. Four hundred and sixteen railroads will participate in the enforcement of the new rule.

For many years past it has been customary for a large number of shippers to mark their package with an initial or some hieroglyphic, the key to which would be on the bill of lading. It was the theory that this saved time, and also prevented competitors from observing the names of a shipper's customers on the outside of the package.

The railroad companies claim that it has been the principal cause of heavy losses to the railroads on claims due to losses in transit, and that great abuses have rsulted from this practice.

Figures compiled by the trunk line association show that 17 large companies with total freight earnings last year of $541,725,712 paid for loss and damage during the year $5,596,794, or fully 1 per cent of the total freight earnings.

Unless a man is a hustler his prayer for work is apt to remain unanswered.

The more of an idiot a man is in making love the more a girl seems to enjoy it.

Letters from the People

Popular Vote vs. County Delegates.

Editor Constitution: Permit me to differ with your views as set forth in numerous editorials of recent date relative to the popular vote rule adopted by the state executive committee. Your contention has been that the small counties have been shorn of rights which is an encroachment on their constitutional status as contemplated by the framers of our organic law. The organic law does not deal with party rules. The state democratic executive committee was chosen for and intrusted with certain party work of a primary nature. It was the committee's duty to formulate fair and just rules to govern the party primary which was to nominate a candidate for governor and other statehouse officers. The committee believed it was right and entirely democratic for a majority of the voters to say at the polls who should be nominated regardless of county lines as the offices were state offices and every man in Georgia had the same rights involved. The committee did not believe the old delegate method to be as democratic nor as just as the popular vote method. By the popular vote rule every voter in Georgia can make his individual wish effective; by the old delegate system he could not. The old delegate system is unsound, undemocratic and unclean and no living man, however eminent in point of ability, can logically and rationally defend it. The old delegate method is like Lady Macbeth's little right hand—it is bloody—and there is no democratic wash that will cleanse it except the untrammelled, unrestricted rights of the individual expressed by the popular vote rule. You insist that the small counties will suffer under the popular vote rule, and to sustain your position you assume that the large counties will be all one way and the small counties divided. This assumption is unfair and I think untrue. My information is that the big counties are closely divided between the two candidates now before the people for governor. Let me illustrate the fairness and democracy of the popular vote method by the facts as they exist in Georgia today. It is reasonably possible that five big counties, viz.: Bibb, Chatham, Floyd, Fulton and Richmond, will give a small majority each for the same candidate for governor, while on the other hand we will take five small counties in my section, viz.: Franklin, Hart, Stephens, Habersham and Banks, which it is reasonably possible will give a similar majority for the other candidate. Now, where does this bring us to in a fair and honest discussion of the facts as they seem to exist? Under the delegate system the candidate carrying the five large counties would have 30 delegates in a state convention and the one carrying the five small counties would only have ten delegates, and yet he had received as many popular votes as the other candidate. Don't you see that the small county would suffer by the delegate method in this instance and that the candidate carrying the large counties would unjustly profit by the delegate system? Let the people nominate their governor at the polls without being hampered or interfered with by delegates and no real democrat can justly complain.

Sincerely, etc.,
L. J. M'CONNELL.

Royston, Ga., May 21, 1908.

A man does his courting in the parlor and then expects his wife to be an expert kitchen mechanic.

SMITH LOSING STRENGTH BY HIS MANY SPEECHES

This Is Statement Made by Alan Rogers, of Brown Campaign Committee.

HAS MADE AN ANALYSIS OF EFFECTS OF VISITS

Interviews Many Citizens in Clarke and Gwinnett Counties and Finds Them Lined Up for Brown. Smith Enthusiasm Waning Over State, Says Mr. Rogers.

By Alan Rogers.

In view of the many and extravagant reports which have appeared in the organs of Governor Smith as news articles, to the effect that his speeches and visits in many parts of the state were sweeping everything before them and converting the followers of the Hon. Joseph M. Brown by the thousands, I was sent out as a representative of the Brown state campaign committee to find out the true condition of affairs and the actual effects of Governor Smith's speeches.

Of course, every one knows that these reports to the effect that the governor was changing the political complexion of some sections of the state which were recognized as Brown strongholds, were nothing more nor less than ex parte campaign documents—as much so as the Brooks county circular. But if there were any who also believed that these alleged news reports appearing only in the Smith organs, were backed or founded on a basis of facts, they need have no further anxiety regarding the matter.

Concealing and Covering Up.

I found that these alleged news reports were being sent out for the purpose of concealing and covering up the existing conditions rather than having any real foundation on which they could be based. As a matter of fact, I learned that very many were of the opinion that Governor Smith was injuring rather than adding to his strength by these visits, and there were many prominent and influential citizens who were quite willing to make statements to this effect.

The people have learned for themselves that no matter what the real conditions might be regarding the visits and speeches of Governor Smith, the reports of the enthusiasm and the conversion of thousands of Brown supporters appeared in the reports as regularly as the newspapers came out.

More than this, there are many who believe that these reports have reacted against the candidate they were expected to help. These people claim that it is only another form of crying, "wolf, wolf," and that when any following is compelled to depend on "manufactured strength" that it is nothing more nor less than a showing of their real weakness and that the governor by his many speeches has given the citizens of Georgia plenty of opportunities to realize this fact.

Room in the Carriages.

Another thing, in these alleged news reports, all those who have come to hear Governor Smith speak have been instantly and immediately converted to the Smith following, regardless of their previous opinions. From all that I could see and hear, the Smith supporters have suffered more from the comparisons that every one was certain to make between the tremendous ovation accorded him two years ago and such cheering as could be worked up by the Smith people than from any other one cause, so far as the effects of the governor's visits are concerned. Two years ago there were actually thousands at the depot to greet him. This year a score or two have taken their places, and there has been plenty of room for every one to ride in the carriages supplied by the local committee. And then, in the periods of time before and after his address the governor was constantly surrounded by great crowds two years ago, and these crowds have this year dwindled to mere groups. Stores were closed and factories shut down, and there was every appearance of a holiday to greet his appearance in 1906. This year, business has been permitted to follow its regular course uninterrupted.

It is just the weakness displayed, the terrible falling off in the number of his followers, and in the wild enthusiasm of two years ago that has convinced many that the every visit and speech of Governor Smith is resulting in the making of votes for Mr. Brown.

Visits Were Detrimental.

So it is, that in reporting the conditions which I found, I can only say that, taking every thing into account, the results of Governor Smith's speeches and visits have proved detrimental rather than beneficial to his cause, and whatever strength or influence the sending out of exaggerated and colored campaign documents in the shape of news reports in the personal organs of Governor Smith may have had in the very beginning has been lost in daily repetition.

That this is also the opinion of many others will be shown in the following statements. These statements are from leading and influential citizens, many of them former supporters of Governor Smith. In presenting these opinions, the two speeches made by Governor Smith in Athens, Clarke county, on Friday, and Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county, on Saturday, are taken as typical of the effect throughout the state. With the exception of a speech in Atlanta, Saturday night, these are the last two addresses made by the governor.

Colonel W. M. Smith Talks.

Colonel W. M. Smith, one of the leading lawyers of Athens, and well-known throughout the state: "Judging from those with whom I have talked, Governor Smith has not added to his strength by his visit or speech. Clarke county will give Mr. Brown a good majority. I have just been in Oconee county, and until recently I believed that Governor Smith would carry it. But his address there and his methods of personal abuse and ridicule have cost him many votes, and I now believe that Oconee will be found in the Brown column."

C. N. Weatherly, coroner, and one of the best posted citizens of Athens: "I think there were some who feared that perhaps there was some foundation of fact for the reports in the Smith organs that the governor was 'sweeping all before him.' But now the people have seen for themselves, and in spite of the awful difference between this visit and that of two years ago, according to the reports in the Smith organs the visit was a triumph. Both the city and the county are strong for Mr. Brown, and the governor would have done better to stay away."

W. W. Scott, an influential business man and member of the firm of Talmage Hardware Company: "Both Athens and Clarke county will be strong for Mr. Brown. The people have made up their minds some time ago, and no amount of oratory will change their views. Personal abuse and ridicule are not vote-makers in this section."

H. J. Rowe, editor of The Athens Banner, member of the city council of Athens and chairman of the board of trustees of the state normal school: "Mr. Brown's majority in this county will exceed 500. In Governor Smith's last campaign he spoke twice in Athens, and apparently did not change conditions here. This time I think he has changed them somewhat, but in Mr. Brown's favor.

Ridicule Will Not Help.

Warren J. Smith, of the firm of Smith Brothers, wholesale and retail druggists, whose place is a recognized center for the mobilizing of farmers from all parts of the county: "From all I have heard, Governor Smith has lost strength by his visit this time. Our folks believe in a square deal, and personal abuse and ridicule will not help the governor.

J. N. Webb, president of the Joe Brown club, and member of the firm of Webb & Crawford Company, one of the largest business houses in the state: "Both Athens and Clarke county are strong for Mr. Brown. I have not been able to find out where the governor has strengthened his cause by his visit, while I have heard adverse comment regarding his abuse and ridicule of his opponent."

W. C. Pitner, also a member of the Webb & Crawford Company: "The people have fully made up their minds on the issues, and oratory will not change them. Both the city and county are for Mr. Brown."

R. H. Dorsey, one of Athens' largest clothiers, and most representative citizens: "I think the people have fully made up their minds to vote for the man and the issues looking to better business conditions. And they want prosperity rather than promises. I haven't heard of them changing, and I don't think anything will change them and the city and county will be found strong in the Brown column."

Labor Solid for Brown.

John Potts, a contractor, who has a host of friends throughout the city and county: "For some time it has been evident that the laboring vote is solid for Mr. Brown, and I don't think any number of speeches will change them. The comparison of this visit of the governor with that of two years ago has created wide comment. If it has any effect, it is sure to hurt him, notwithstanding the glowing reports in certain newspapers.

W. H. Shelton, president of the Citizens' Bank and Trust company, a vice president of the Joe Brown club and a man of prominence, who comes in contact with farmers throughout that section: "I have talked with many farmers and both this county, as well as the city, will give Mr. Brown a good majority. It is evident that the governor has not added to his strength by this last visit. Every one is sure to draw comparisons with two years ago."

E. J. Bondurant, of the Bondurant Hardware company, and one of the most prominent men in that section: "I have talked with many of the farmers in this county and their testimony insures a big majority for Mr. Brown in Clarke county.

Dr. H. R. Palmer, of the firm of Palmer & Son, one of the leading drug firms in Athens: "The people have studied up on this campaign until they are thoroughly familiar with the issues and I don't think any amount of speeches and promises will change their views or votes. Many are opposed to the present administration and mean to make it known.

Big Majority for Brown.

Captain W. D. O'Farrell, ex-mayor of Athens, a member of council and recognized as one of the strongest business men in that section of the state: "I have talked with many voters in this county who are of the opinion that Governor Smith would have been better off if he had stayed away. Both Athens and Clarke county will roll up big majorities for Mr. Brown.

J. T. Anderson, a well-known real estate dealer, and a man who has a host of friends throughout the county: "Athens, Clarke county and this entire section is for Mr. Brown. Two years ago the coming of Governor Smith was made a regular holiday. It was as quiet as Sunday almost this last time. I was very much surprised myself, for even the Brown supporters looked for a much stronger showing.

Same at Lawrenceville.

At Lawrenceville, where the governor spoke on Saturday, the conditions were much the same. Where two years ago crowds estimated at even more than two thousand made his coming an epoch to date time by, on this occasion it was stated that the local members of this band were Brown supporters—and even with the appearance of Governor Smith on the platform of the car there was not so much as a cheer. Two years ago he was carried bodily from the train to a carriage, and followed by the entire throng to the public square. One of the men who carried him on that occasion was J. A. Townley, now one of Mr. Brown's strongest supporters, while Farmer Mehaffey, who contributed his team of magnificent white horses for the governor's carriage, is another strong Brown man, as is Dr. John A. Jacobs, one of the most prominent and influential citizens who in 1906 was one of the leaders of the Smith forces.

The crowd that heard Governor Smith on the public square in Lawrenceville was, by a most generous estimate, between five and six hundred, and of this number less than half were voters. Among these, stated by those in a position to know, were many Brown supporters.

What Citizens Say.

But the following statements tell the true story, although the same methods of sending out alleged news reports of the speech and visit in the Smith organs were continued.

M. C. Tanner, a prominent farmer of the Ben Smith district, and a trustee of Perry-Rainey college: "Both my district and this county will go strong for Mr. Brown. They do not think that the governor should have thrown Mr. Brown out of office without a hearing, and they are opposed to his increasing the expense of the railroad commission without adding to its efficiency."

J. W. Fountain, a popular farmer from the Hog Mountain district: "I have talked with the voters and I know that nothing will change them. My district and the county will go strong for Mr. Brown, and many will vote against Governor Smith who supported him two years ago. We do not see how any man can understand Governor Smith's policy with regard to the representation of the smaller counties and vote for him unless for purely personal reasons."

Judge Simmons for Brown.

Judge W. E. Simmons, a major in the confederate army, and throughout the south recognized as one of the strongest members of the Georgia bar: "Gwinnett county, as well as Lawrenceville, is safe and sure for a good majority for Mr. Brown. Prominent among the Brown supporters are many who two years ago were for Governor Smith, and they have reasons for their change that speeches will not affect."

M. T. Verner, a well-known farmer of Suwanee: "Gwinnett and my district will be found safe for Mr. Brown. We think in our district, and many of them former Smith men, that the governor did not do right in throwing Mr. Brown out without a hearing, and we are also strong for the rights of the small counties."

J. A. Perry, a leading lawyer, ex-member of the legislature and chairman of the Lawrenceville school board: "There is no doubt about both this city and the county being for Mr. Brown. And there are many among the Brown supporters formerly for Governor Smith.

W. M. Sasser, superintendent of the Lawrenceville cotton mill: "What the people want is a return to prosperity. I have talked with them from all parts of the county, and they believe that Mr. Brown stands for just such a policy, and no speech will change them, nor will they be affected by the reports which are being printed in the Smith organs."

Dr. John A. Jacobs, two years ago one of the most prominent leaders of the Smith forces: "There are a good many of us who, two years ago, were ardent admirers of Governor Smith. I don't know of any better proof of the changed conditions than a comparison of this last showing with that of his great welcome in 1906. I have talked with many, and they state that the governor has not kept his pledges, and what they want is a return to a sane, conservative and business-like administration, such as will mean a return of prosperity."

W. P. Williams, superintendent of the Lawrenceville oil mill: "This last showing on the part of the Smith forces only proves that the people have made up their minds as to how they will vote and nothing will change them. Both the city and the county will go strong for Mr. Brown."

County Sure for Brown.

G. C. Webb, cashier of the bank of Lawrenceville: "Both the city and the county will go strong for Mr. Brown. Comparisons of this last visit of the governor with two years ago will certainly add to the Brown strength, if it has any effect. The people have made up their minds."

G. S. Perry, a prominent farmer and merchant from Ben Smith district: "The Brown supporters should be very grateful to the Smith followers for a display like this last one. My district, as well as the county, will go strong for Mr. Brown, many voting for him who were formerly for the governor."

V. F. Coggins, one of the most enterprising farmers in the Duluth district: "We want a return to prosperity over our way. That's why most of us are voting for Mr. Brown. The governor's visit leaves no doubt as to the way Gwinnet stands."

J. B. Smith, a prominent citizen from Martin's district: "Mr. Browin's strength has been steadily growing in both my district and the county. Many of us did not believe that the governor's speeches were helping him. Today's lack of enthusiasm and showing as compared with 1906 only proves it."

J. A. Townley, a popular citizen of Lawrenceville: "Two years ago I was one of the governor's strongest admirers. But with his administration came such a succession of broken pledges that I could not feel as I used to. I am a carpenter, and I want a return to good times, and the rest of my friends are the same way."

R. D. Williams, one of the most successful farmers of Cate's district: "A comparison of today's showing with two years ago shows how Governor Smith has been losing ground. We thought he was hurting himself, and this proves it, in spite of some of the reports sent out."

G. K. Bagwell, president of the Lawrenceville Tile Works, and a leading druggist: "I voted for Governor Smith last time, but I want a return to prosperity, and I will vote for Mr. Brown, just as a majority of the voters in this city and county will do."

A. G. Cheek, a well-known farmer of R. F. D. 5, Lawrenceville district: "My district and Gwinnett county are strong for Mr. Brown. We think that Governor Smith ought to stay and attend to his duties, and perhaps that might help conditions some at present. We think that his leaving his office has hurt his chances."

D. M. Bird, one of the leading young business men of Lawrenceville: "The Brown supporters never so much as dared to hope for any such showing as was made by this last visit of Governor Smith. We certainly expected a much bigger turn-out, but no one will be fooled any more by some of the reports that have been sent out as news reports."

J. H. Britt, a prominent cotton buyer and ex-county treasurer: "I have talked with many of the voters in the city and county, and they are strong for Mr. Brown. Reports of his sweeping the state will not fool any one, and anyway the people have made up their minds, and won't change."

T. A. Bachelor, a popular and enterprising farmer in Bay Creek district: "The broken promises and failure of Governor Smith's present administration have resulted in the people of my district and this county supporting Mr. Brown.

New Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Md., May 24.—Dedicatory exercises, conducted by Chaplain H. H. Clark, United States navy, and participated in by the ministers of all the Annapolis churches, were held in the imposing new chapel at the naval academy this afternoon. The services mark the practical completion of the new naval academy, which, begun in 1898, has since then cost the national government over ten millions of dollars.

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Our business record is spotless.

When you buy a diamond, it's comfortable to deal with clear-as-day dealers whose integrity is as flawless as their finest stones.

Maier & Berkele

LEAGUE HOLDS MASS MEETING

National Good Citizenship League Convenes at Wesley Memorial.

The National Good Citizenship League held an interesting meeting at the Wesley Memorial church yesterday afternoon.

Addresses were made by S. T. Nicholson, secretary of the league; Dr. C. N. Donaldson, Hon. W. R. Hammond and Rev. James W. Lee.

The spirit of the meeting was to encourage the populace to take as much interest in civic righteousness as they did in their religious obligations, the contention being made that ones duty to his state and country was as sacred as his duty to his church. Rev. Frank Eakes presided.

The following program was carried out:

Prayer.

"Aims and Objects of the National Good Citizenship"—S. T. Nicholson.

"The Relation of the Church to Civil Government"—Dr. C. N. Donaldson.

"Education in its Relation to the Evils of the Day"—Hon. W. R. Hammond.

"A Civic Conscience"—Rev. J. W. Lee, Benediction.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That we express to the press of this city and its representatives a vote of thanks for the courtesy shown to conference by their daily notices and reports. Also a single vote of thanks to the Young Men's Christian Association for the use of their assembly hall, and to the Wesley Memorial church for the use of their auditorium, and to the speakers for their addresses and a most excellent program.

"Also to the brethren of the Ministerial Association for their assistance, and to all others who have extended aid and encouragement."

CO-OPERATION IN MARKETING

Cantaloupe Growers of Southwest Georgia to Hold Meeting.

Albany, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—A movement is on foot for a meeting within the next few days of all cantaloupe growers in southwest Georgia for the purpose of securing cooperation in the marketing of this year's crop. It is evident that unless the growers have an understanding, and scrupulously observe it, it will hardly be possible to avoid a glut in the northern and eastern markets.

The acreage in this section this year is larger than was realized when the crop was being planted. Growers in the Albany district, which yields the bulk of the Georgia crop, have not increased their own plantings, but a little higher up in this state, as well as in southeastern Alabama, a considerable acreage has been planted. A prominent grower who is familiar with conditions thus stated the case to the correspondent of The Constitution:

"The meeting which leading cantaloupe growers will endeavor to secure in the course of the next few days, and for which a call is now being prepared, will be for the purpose of holding down shipments to the markets. The crop will begin moving from this vicinity between the 10th and 20th of June. The acreage is appreciably larger than it was last year, but the quality of the crop is not, on the whole, as good as it has been during the last several seasons. This is due to unfavorable weather conditions that have prevailed for some time.

"It therefore appears to be wise to ship only the best fruit. It is hoped that as the result of the cooperation which it is hoped to secure, each grower will gather and ship only the choicest melons from his fields. This will have three good effects—it will provide the markets with cantaloupes that should command the highest prices, it will avoid glutting the markets, and will advertise our products to the best possible advantage. It appears to be desirable to leave the small and otherwise inferior fruit in the fields to rot, as picking, packing and shipping them would not, we believe, pay the actual cost of the process. We hope to have a large attendance at the forthcoming meeting. All the larger and, we hope, most of the smaller growers will attend."

Jap Emigration Limited.

Honolulu, May 24.—The Japanese consul has been advised by his government that emigration from Japan to Hawaii is now limited to Japanese who were formerly residents in the islands, and the wives and children of those who now live in Hawaii.

German Steamer Goes Ashore.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 24.—The German steamer Hornsee, from Cuba for New York, with a cargo of sugar, which went ashore four miles south of Little Egg Harbor yesterday morning, floated early this morning, apparently undamaged and proceeded north.

WE'VE SOME

nice little straw cases. So light a woman can carry them herself. So cheap you'll think we're joking.

Fifty Cents to Two Dollars

ROUNTREE'S

W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.

77 Whitehall St.

RALLY IN FIRST FOR JOE BROWN

Chief Speaker of Evening Will Be R. A. Broyles.

There will be a "Joe Brown Rally" at 175 Peters street tonight, in the First ward, where Governor Smith spoke Saturday night.

The chief speaker of the evening will be R. A. Broyles, who made such a great hit with the voters of the city at the "Joe Brown Rally" at the Orpheum last week.

Several other Joe Brown speakers will probably be heard there during the evening in the interest of Mr. Brown's candidacy.

Now that the registration books have closed, and only those whose names are enrolled will be able to vote on June 4, the attention of the politicians and voters is directed to the stump, which will be ablaze with political oratory until the night of June 3.

Atlanta, of course, will be the center of political activity. Now that the county plan of nominating a governor has been effectually displaced by the state executive committee and the majority plan invoked, the "city counties" are the storm centers, and Fulton county, being the largest, is naturally the most coveted prize.

A number of rallies will be held in Atlanta during the next two weeks.

FRUIT BEING SHIPPED.

Marshallville Loading the Second Solid Car of Fruit.

Marshallville, Ga., May 24.—(Special.) Marshallville is loading her second solid car of fruit; mostly of the Greensboro variety, some plums, red June and Burbank. The fruit is of unusually fine quality this season, free from sting and rot, and unusually early, from one to two weeks; Carman peaches will begin shipping next week, which are cataloged for June 15.

DEAD HONORED BY G. A. R. POST

Services Were Conducted by Rev. E. Dean Ellenwood.

At the Universalist church last night, memorial services were conducted by G. A. R. Post O. M. Mitchell No. 1, Atlanta, and J. B. Steadman Post No. 4, Tallapoosa. There was in attendance quite a large number of veterans, members of the Woman's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans.

The services were presided over by Rev. E. Dean Ellenwood, pastor of the Universalist church. These services precede the annual memorial exercises, which will be held by the Grand Army of the Republic in Marietta on next Saturday.

The program for that occasion will be as follows:

Music, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the Gem City band, Marietta, and audience.

Prayer—Rev. Tullius C. Tupper, D. D., chaplain U. S. penitentiary, Atlanta.

"Duty of the Day"—Comrade F. A. Jones, Post No. 4, senior vice commander department of Georgia G. A. R.

Music—Gem City band, Marietta.

Reading of department and national orders, Comrade H. S. Cave, adjutant Post No. 1.

Music, "America"—Gem City band and audience.

Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Comrade W. M. Scott, Post No. 1, junior vice commander in chief, G. A. R.

"Tribute to Our Dead"—Comrade J. W. Scully, Post No. 1, brigadier general U. S. army, retired.

Music—Gem City band.

Address, Comrade W. H. Kimball, Post No. 1, past department commander department of Georgia G. A. R.

Music, "Star Spangled Banner," by Gem City band and audience.

Taps.

Benediction—Rev. E. D. Ellenwood, pastor Universalist church, Atlanta, Ga.

Decoration of graves.

*GOOD to look upon is the annual statement of the Mutual Benefit Life. Good to look upon is the Mutual Benefit Life, from whatever angle beholden. * * There is no better company, and it is more than ever a hard company to go against in competition.—The Insurance Truth, New York City.*

Agents like The Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., because its very liberal policy contract, with low premiums, large annual dividends and all guaranteed values after one year, make it easy to sell. Only men of good standing employed.

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63 Years Old—
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Invite your inspection of their Spring line of Wall Papers, Draperies, Laces, Furniture and Rugs.

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Estimates furnished promptly.

PONCE DE LEON PARK TAXED BY IMMENSE SUNDAY CROWD

The one-a-minute cars to Ponce de Leon were taxed to their capacity yesterday afternoon and night.

From 2 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock at night a vast throng of men, women and children poured into the beautiful resort and from 3 o'clock on the grounds were fairly filled, every available seat being taken, including the 600 new benches around the park and along the terraces.

It was one of the largest crowds that ever visited the beautiful park. It was Ponce de Leon's first Sunday since the opening for the season, and many who had not visited the resort during the week expressed freely their delight at the many improvements, the new attractions and the great variety of new flowers and flower beds.

But the real hit with all was Matthiessen's superb band of twenty musicians, dressed in natty new white uniforms, and occupying a new bandstand which gives the spectators a full view of the musicians and is much better arranged than the old one as to accoustics.

Professor Matthiessen's musicians rendered two concerts, one in the afternoon and one at night, and every single number was heartily enjoyed and applauded. The band is the largest playing in any southern park, and is probably the best equipped and best trained.

Both popular and classical airs were played and people of all tastes enjoyed equally the splendid music.

Ponce de Leon was never as attractive and never as inviting as it is now, and judging from the remarkable attendance Atlanta's beautiful resort has never before had quite such a firm hold on the admiration and friendship of the city's pleasure-goers, recreation-seekers and lovers of the beautiful.

LOW RATES FOR EXHIBITS WANTED FOR STATE FAIR

Application will be made this week to the state railroad commission for an order permitting the railroads to give reduced rates on exhibits for fair.

In the past the roads in the south have had a standing rule providing for free transportation one way on fair exhibits. Order No. 4, of the Georgia railroad commission, prohibited this, but a proviso says that the board will, upon application and proper showing made, authorize free or reduced transportation to fairs and for other public purposes.

Under the rule which it is sought to have readopted, the roads hauled county exhibits to fairs free, and charged the regular one-way rate returning.

On individual exhibits the roads charged the regular rate to the fairs and returned them free. This rule applied between all points south of Louisville, Cincinnati and Washington.

Judging from inquiries being made at state fair headquarters, the housekeepers of Georgia are going to make an elaborate display this year of jellies, preserves, jams, canned fruits, canned vegetables, pickles and such pantry delicacies. On all the usual varieties of fruits and berries the fair offers for the best glass of jelly and the best jar of preserves, first prize $2, and second prize $1. The jelly premiums include blackberries, grapes, plums, peaches, quinces, strawberries, apples, crabapples and currants.

The varieties of preserves include peach, fig, pear, plum, strawberry, quince, grape, blackberry and cherry.

First prize, $1.50, and second prize, 75 cents are offered for the best quart of the following canned articles: Pears, plums, cherries, blackberries, strawberries and tomatoes. The jams embrace peach, strawberry, blackberry, quince, pear and apple.

For the best display of jellies, preserves, canned fruits and vegetables, jams, pickles, the fair offers $40, and for the second best exhibit $20.

These premiums are attracting attention all over the state, and it is believed that there will be many splendid displays in this department.

Word has been received from Pawnee Bill that he can bring his circus to the state fair, if it is wanted.

Next time you buy clothes think farther

than the price, and the way they look when you try them on. Question is—how will they look in two or three months?

If they're Rogers, Peet & Co. or Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes you can come pretty near telling how they'll look then; all-wool and good tailoring keep shape and cotton-mixed stuff doesn't.

We'll show you the right kinds.

Daniel Brothers Co.

L. J. DANIEL, President

45-47-49 Peachtree St.

TAFT LEADING IN G. O. P. RACE

Nomination of War Secretary Seems to Be Assured.

"REACTIONARIES" BEATEN

They Have Been Unable to Defeat Taft, Backed by the Influence of President Roosevelt. How the Convention Will Stand.

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Taft	584
Allied candidates	227
Unpledged	169
Total	980

This is the way the record stands at the close of the campaign for the election of delegates to the republican national convention at Chicago, which meets on June 16.

The nomination of Secretary Taft is now assured beyond any reasonable doubt. There is no chance to defeat him except by Roosevelt, and Roosevelt will not run. The sugugestion that "it is either Taft or me," was enough to accomplish the result the president desired. He started out to secure the nomination of Taft, and he has succeeded. There will be a demonstration for Roosevelt at Chicago, but there will be no stampede.

"Reactionaries" Are Hopeless.

The "business interests" have been brought into line. The reactionaries have practically confessed their hopelessness. For the past two or three weeks it has been rumored that Vice-President Fairbanks was prepared to withdraw, with the idea of being named as vice president on the new ticket. This report has been denied by his friends, but it has persisted. There may be geographical objections to the plan, but many republicans, and particularly many republican senators, would be pleased to see the charming and courtly vice president named for second place on the ticket.

During the week which ended Saturday, May 16, the last of the delegates were elected. The summary shows an accession to Taft of 80 instructed delegates; Hughes, 2; Foraker, 2; uninstructed, 4; contested, 38. The contested delegation is from Texas, and 36 will vote for Taft.

According to the figures of Mr. Hitchcock, campaign manager for Secretary Taft, the war secretary has 584 delegates, of whom 517, or a majority of the convention, are pledged by direct instructions, 36 are pledged by indorsement, and 31 by declarations. The delegates pledged to the other candidates are 227. There are 169 unpledged delegates and 182 contested delegates.

The Washington bureau of The New York Herald has prepared a summary showing that Taft will have 558 delegates, a clear majority, but of this number 81 are uninstructed.

Speaker Cannon is supported by the delegation from Illinois, 46 in number. Vice-President Fairbanks is backed by Indiana, with 30 votes, and has 2 votes from Kentucky. Governor Hughes has the support of 54 of New York's 78 delegates. Foraker has 2 delegates from Ohio. Knox has the solid delegation of Pennsylvania, with 68 votes behind him. LaFollette has 25 of the 26 delegates from Wisconsin.

Hitchcock Gives Figures.

The table made up from reports received at the Taft campaign headquarters shows the following results:

STATES.	Number of Delegates.	By Instructions.	By Endorsement.	By Declaration.	Unpledged Delegates.	Contested Delegates.
Alabama	22	22				18
Arkansas	18	16		2		2
California	20	20				
Colorado	10	10				
Connecticut	14	10		4		
Delaware	6				6	
Florida	10	10				10
Georgia	26				26	10
Idaho	6	6				
Illinois	54	2			6	
Indiana	30					
Iowa	26	20	6			
Kansas	20	20				
Kentucky	26	24				2
Louisiana	18	18				18
Maine	12	2	4	6		
Maryland	16	10	2	4		
Massachusetts	32		20	3	9	
Michigan	28	26			2	
Minnesota	22	22				
Mississippi	20				20	12
Missouri	36	34			2	6
Montana	6	6				
Nebraska	16	16				
Nevada	6				6	
New Hampshire	8			6	2	
New Jersey	24		4		20	
New York	78			4	20	
North Carolina	24	24				8
North Dakota	8	8				
Ohio	46	44				6
Oklahoma	14	14				6
Oregon	8	8				
Pennsylvania	68					
Rhode Island	8				8	
South Carolina	18				18	4
South Dakota	8	8				
Tennessee	24	20			4	20
Texas	36	36				36
Utah	6				6	
Vermont	8				8	
Virginia	24	24				20
Washington	10	10				
West Virginia	14	14				
Wisconsin	26	1				
Wyoming	6	6				
Alaska	2	2				2
Arizona	2				2	2
District of Columbia	2				2	
Hawaii	2			2		
New Mexico	2	2				
Philippines	2	2				
Porto Rico	2				2	
Total	980	517	36	31	169	182

YOUNG MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

He Was Wanted at Rome on Charge of Embezzlement.

Birmingham, Ala., May 24.—W. K. Young, alias W. A. Young, wanted in Rome, Ga., on a charge of embezzlement, escaped from the county jail here late this afternoon. Young was arrested here last November and resisted returning to Georgia. His appeal for writ of habeas corpus was defeated by the supreme court last week. He has been a trusty at the jail, and this afternoon borrowed the key to go across to the jail hospital and has not been seen since.

May Purchase Club House.

Savannah, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Savannah Elks have an option upon the home of Colonel Bierne Gordon, in the heart of Savannah, and expect to buy it for use as a home and club house. The property is handsome and valuable. The decision on the purchase will be made Tuesday nigt.

FORT SCREVEN WAS DEFENDED

Interesting Exercises by the Volunteer Soldiers—Enemy Repelled.

Savannah, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—The volunteer camp at Fort Screven was broken this afternoon and the visiting troops left Tybee island at 6 o'clock on a special train to Savannah and later left for their homes in Augusta, Columbus, Elberton, Macon, Americus and other places, three hundred men in all.

Just before breaking camp, the volunteers and regulars joined in a big dress parade, the most spectacular that has been put on since the encampment began. The regular army officers who have been in attendance at the encampment are well pleased with the work of the citizen soldiers. Company D, of the Savannah Guards, has made a new record for gunnery with the big twelve-inch mortar battery at Fort Screven. Out of ten shots yesterday they registered four hits. They tested out the eight-inch battery, too, and were warmly congratulated for their work.

During the few hours just before daybreak yesterday morning the volunteers heard the call to arms and defended Fort Screven against an attack, both by land and sea. The big guns were fired with full service charges, the men fought for 25 minutes and then after the roar of the 12-inch cannon had died away the three regular army officers, who were judges, declared the fort had been held and the enemy repelled.

Field telephone lines were laid and the telephones were in use during the engagement. The judges were Lieutenants Lewis Cass, of the Twelfth cavalry; Charles H. Danforth, of the Seventeenth infantry, and Gad Morgan, of the Seventeenth infantry. They are from the army school of the line, Fort Leavenworth.

"LIMITED" SERVICE TODAY FOR THE LOCAL EXCHANGE

"Continuous" Service of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Exchange Ended on Saturday.

With the 2 o'clock "tick-tick" of the telegraph instrument in the exchange room of the Atlanta chamber of commerce, Saturday afternoon, the "continuous" service on that board came to a close.

This morning when the exchange opens for the day it will be to receive instead a "limited" service.

This means instead of a steady flow of commercial intelligence from New York, Chicago, New Orleans and Liverpool, as it has been, there will come quotations on cotton, three months at a time, every fifteen minutes, making a total of twenty quotations during the day, and half of that amount on grain.

This is brought about through no fault of the exchange committee of this body, but by reason the Hayward, Vick & Clark brokers, who have been furnishing this intelligence to the city, have been compelled to cut it out, as has been printed.

With the passing of the "bucket shops" and other exchanges there came the death knell in Atlanta of daily quotations except for those furnished by the chamber of commerce. It may be that by the time the cotton season opens up the service may be made more continuous. For the summer, however, the quotations will be few and far between.

QUITS ATLANTA EARLY IN JUNE

Resolutions Offered Expressing Regret at Departure of Dr. Rice.

Rev. Theron H. Rice, who has been pastor of the Central Presbyterian church for a number of years, and who has the highest regard and love of every member of his congregation, will preach his farewell sermon in Atlanta on the 7th of June.

After that he will go to some quiet little place, which he has not yet selected, to rest and prepare himself for assuming charge of the chair of English Bible and pastoral theology, of the Union Theological seminary, at Richmond, Va., at the fall opening of 1908.

At the conclusion of Dr. Rice's sermon yesterday the congregation united with him in requesting the presbytery of Atlanta to dissolve the pastoral relation between himself and the people. The presbytery meets Wednesday to act upon the request of Dr. Rice.

Dr. T. F. Brewster offered suitable resolutions, expressing the regret of the people in the leaving of their esteemed pastor, and they will be read at the meeting of the presbytery Wednesday.

LIBRARY FOR AMERICUS.

Americus Council Accepts the Terms of Andrew Carnegie.

Americus, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—The acceptance by the city council yesterday of the usual conditions imposed by Andrew Carnegie insures to this city a very handsome library. The amount asked of the philanthropist was $20,000, which he readily gave upon the usual guarantee for maintenance. At the present low price of material this sum will provide a handsome building for Americus.

The present library association here owns a building and other property worth $12,000, and has generously agreed to give this to the new Carnegie library, including a very valuable collection of rare books.

No Trace of Robber.

Macon, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Members of the Macon police force have failed to locate the guilty party who dealt a fearful blow to P. G. Barnes in the loan office of Hill & Co., on First street, yesterday, and, after the man had been knocked unconscious, secured about $65 in cash by rifling the desks and the safe. The party got away without even letting his victim see him. The blow was struck when Mr. Barnes did not know any one was in the room. The police are working, but have secured no information that will help in bringing the guilty party to punishment.

TIDE HAS TURNED FOR BUSINESS

Developments Last Week Show Improving Conditions.

BROAD AND VARIED MARKET

Not Only in Stock Market, but in All Mercantile Lines, Buyers Are Placing Orders With More Confidence Than Since Before the Panic.

New York, May 24.—News of affairs last week was accepted as showing improving conditions and the action of the securities market, although somewhat unsettled and breaking violently at the end, was not interpreted as belieing this acceptance. There has been heavy accumulation of stocks, through a considerable preceding period on the assumption that the then existing prostration of affairs might be assumed to represent the turn of the tide, with betterment to follow. With the demonstration of the actual improvement, there was large selling to take profits. At the same time, a more belated demand for securities was in evidence, which served as a favorable medium for digestion of speculative profits. The result was a broad, active and varied market. The daily average of sales at the stock exchange has been well over a million shares, and Wednesday's total of 1,400,000, was the largest since the days of the "Silent Panic" in March of 1907.

Enlarged Demand for Iron.

Probably the most decisive factor in forming the conviction of a positive improvement in business was the enlarged demand for iron. Price concessions in that commodity had become general and without any formal abandonment of the tacit agreement among producers to maintain prices. Placing of orders on a growing scale was the consequence. Iron is proverbially the great basic industry and the speculative markets accept its action as an almost infallible index of the future course of trade in general.

Advices from other mercantile lines were, at the same time, more encouraging, and buyers were reported to be placing orders with more confidence than has been shown since before the panic of last October. Confidence in the present promise of the crops remained unimpaired.

Rumors of Deals.

The week's active speculation in securities was characterized by a large number of rumors pointing to concerted measures among groups of powerful capitalists, calculated to enhance the value of their properties. Much was heard of a supposed approachment between the Gould, Harriman and Rockefeller interests, and these reports appealed strongly to the speculative imagination, although they remained without authentic verification. The effect on prices was the more pronounced as inferences were drawn of assurance of financial resources, which would extricate important corporations from threatened embarrassments in carrying out projects to which they were committed.

JOY IN THE CAMP OF MERCER MEN

Until Late in the Night Guns Boomed on the Mercer Campus.

Macon, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—The close of the baseball season with Mercer, which came with the tie with Georgia, in the eleven-inning contest of yesterday afternoon, was celebrated last night by every college man in Macon. The student body was joined by a large number of the strong friends of the institution, and until late in the night, guns boomed on the campus as if some great victory had been won in national politics.

There has not been more joy in the camps of the Baptists in many seasons. Mercer's team battled against great odds, big players and veterans in college ball. The greater portion of the Mercer team members are one-year men and the work they have done with Coach Bailey has been nothing short of marvelous.

The parting word to southern colleges who will meet Mercer another year will be one of warning, for the indications are that there will be one of the strongest teams representing this institution in the entire field. Students, faculty and friends of Mercer are happy at the results, and Mercer's old rivals have an idea that baseball in the Baptist ranks went high in the scale of perfection, for they felt the force of Bailey and his players.

CANNERY AT AMERICUS.

The Plant Will Have a Capacity of 20,000 Cans Daily.

Americus, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Thoroughly equipped and ready for operating the big peach cannery just established in Americus by a long known Baltimore packing house is awaiting the ripening of peaches in the great orchards here. The plant is equipped with new and modern machinery and has a capacity of probably 20,000 two-pound cans daily. Carloads of bright new cans have been shipped here and ready for use. The plant is located upon the Central railway, and will afford employment to 200 people during the busy canning season of six or eight weeks.

June peaches, which are almost full grown now, will be used largely by the cannery, as will the Elbertas ripening in July. The peach crop in this section will be the largest and most profitable ever grown here. More than a quarter million trees are literally loaded down with fruit, and probably 150 or 200 cars will be shipped east, besides supplying the cannery with all the fine fruit that it can consume.

Thompson at Cumming.

Cumming, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Howard Thompson came over from Gainesville yesterday and made a speech in the interest of Hon. Hoke Smith. He was given an attentive hearing.

TERRELL WILL MAKE ADDRESS

Will Speak Tonight at Closing Exercises of Third District College.

Americus, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—The closing exercises of the Third District Agricultural college, located in Americus, take place Monday night at the theater, and will be an occasion of much interest. Ex-Governor J. M. Terrell will deliver an address before the school on Monday morning, and a great audience will hear the man who worked so zealously for the establishment of the district colleges. The third district college opened its doors on January 6, and while the whole term has thus been crowded into a period of less than five months, the session has been a highly successful one under the able administration of Superintendent John M. Collum.

The attendance has been at the hundred mark throughout the session, and excellent progress has been made in every department. Among the articles of manufacture exhibited in the college, as made by the students, are furniture, knives, hammers, razors and other articles, all of excellent workmanship.

The commencement sermon to the college classes was preached this morning at the First Methodist church by Rev. I. P. Tison, of Millen, before a very large assemblage.

BUBONIC PEST DECREASES.

Castro Will Open Venezuelan Port to Foreign Trade.

Caracas, May 23, via Willemstad, May 24.—President Castro has issued a decree that in view of the fact that no new cases of the bubonic plague have appeared during the past eight days at LaGuaira, the port will be opened to United States and European trade, beginning May 25, and to coastwise and interior trade on May 29.

The American gunboat Paducah arrived at Puerto Cabello on May 21, the commander of the vessel immediately advising Thomas P. Moffatt, the American consul at La Guaira, who has been practically cut off from communication with the outer world for some weeks past on account of the plague, that he would go to LaGuira on May 23, in order to transfer him to Guantanamo, Cuba. The Paducah is expected to arrive at Guantanamo on the 26th.

Conditions are improving at LaGuaira, owing to the splendid efforts of the merchants' committee, which succeeded in raising considerable money and securing a large quantity of supplies to aid the destitute and fight the disease. But notwithstanding the efforts of this committee there are at least 1,500 destitute persons in that place, depending absolutely on charity. At the present time the funds are practically exhausted, but with the reopening of the port it is expected that the improvement in conditions will be immediate.

New Buildings at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Augusta is on a commercial business boom in spite of the financial stringency. On the four most imuortant business blocks of Broad street the following edifices are under way or have recently been completed; Planters' Loan and Savings bank, completed a month ago; J. B. White & Co., store building, recently finished; Irish-American bank, now in process of construction; Vason Estate office building, construction just begun; Maxwell store building, two-thirds finished; Union Savings bank, corner building, work begins October 15.

INMAN HEARING CLOSES TODAY

Concluding Argument Will Be Heard This Afternoon.

Concluding argument in the contest for a receiver for the Walker P. Inman estate will be heard this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, in Judge Pendleton's court. It then remains for a decision to be given.

The hearing started on Saturday, a week ago, and was kept up continuously every afternoon during last week. There were a large number of affidavits introduced by both sides, and histories of both Inman & Co., and The Atlanta Journal, given. The history, however, pertaining to Inman & Co., as given in James F. McGowan's affidavit, was ruled out by the court.

Saturday morning, Attorney Charles Hopkins made argument for the plaintiff. After he had finished, Attorney Luther Z. Rosser took it up for the defense, and at the hour of adjournment, 2 o'clock, he had not finished. He will conclude during the day, and Alex King, for the plaintiffs, and Ben J. Conyers, for the defense, will be heard.

JOINT DEBATE WAS HELD.

Hutchins and Smith Debate on the Gubernatorial Issue.

Broxton, Ga., May 24.—(Specia.)—The Brown and Smith forces locked horns here Saturday with a joint debate between Hon. G. L. Hutchins, of Cedartown, representing Hon. Joseph M. Brown, and Hon. H. Clay Smith, of Atlanta, representing Governor Hoke Smith. The debate lasted three hours, with a big joint barbecue for the aftermath. The debate became quite lively for a while, each side asking the opponent debater varied and sundry questions.

Both sides claim the county. The crowd who heard the debate is estimated at seven hundred.

Lee County Is in Doubt.

Leesburg, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—Politics continue hot in this county. Both sides claim the county, the Joe Brown men name no majority; the Hoke Smith men claim 50. There are even 400 white voters.

Flesh, white, pink, brunette; Satin skin powder is made in 4 dainty tints. 25c.

Australia Prepares for Fleet.

Sydney, Australia, May 24.—Arrangements have been made for the British, Australia and China squadrons to meet the American fleet of battleships on the occasion of its visit here, some miles outside of Sydney. Huge bonfires will be lighted on the headlands on the receipt of a flash-light signal, notifying the watchers that the fleet has been sighted.

LIBERIA CRIES TO UNCLE SAM

Negro Republic Is Beset by Many Troubles.

IN A HOPELESS CONDITION

Delegates From Liberia Will See Secretary Root Tuesday Relative to Troubles of the Country. England Is Pressing Liberia.

Washington, May 24.—Secretary Root has made an appointment to receive Tuesday a delegation representing the republic of Liberia, which has come from the west coast of Africa to ask counsel and aid in the many troubles which have continuously beset the effort to colonize the freed slaves of America, which began the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is admitted officially that Liberia is, from the standpoint of nations, in practically a helpless and hopeless condition. Her latest tribulation is in effect an ultimatum from England to maintain a better government.

Although the United States is virtually responsible for the existence of Liberia, diplomatic history shows that this government has hestiated to stand sponsor for the little republic before the world.

Jefferson and Liberia.

Thomas Jefferson's name first appears in the story of Liberia. In 1781 he advocated the abolition of slavery and the colonization of the freed slaves. In 1800 the governor of Virginia, directed by the legislature of his state, took up the question with the president by correspondence. Africa was selected as an appropriate site, and in 1816 Maryland joined Virginia in the undertaking to colonize. In 1818 the slave trade was made statutory piracy in this country, and the following year it was provided by law that negroes from captured slavers should be safely "removed beyond the limits of the United States." To carry out this act, the government, chartered the ship Elizabeth and made provision for conveying and settling in Africa on a site selected by agents sent by President Monroe, three hundred liberated slave trade victims. The offer of transportation was extended to all free blacks, but the Elizabeth sailed with only 86, on February 6, 1820.

On reaching the African coast the natives refused to sell the land they had agreed to, and the two agents and a third of the colonists died with fever. The next year 28 colonists were sent out, but the renewed effort to purchase land failed. This government then sent Dr. Eli Ayres and the armed naval schooner Alligator, commanded by Lieutenant R. P. Stockton. This effort resulted in the purchase of a coast strip of land 130 miles long and 40 broad, with perpetual tenure. The price paid was a miscellaneous assortment of trading goods. This purchase is given as the last direct act of this government towards the establishment or maintenance of the settlement, although this government sent from time to time liberated negroes to the colony.

The Colony Named.

It was in June, 1824, that the United States steamer Porpoise arrived there with additional colonists and gave the colony the name of "Liberia." Several years later various states of this country established settlements, and the interest of these independent and rival settlements clashed from the first. A federation was affected, with the exception of Maryland, in Liberia, in 1837, when a commonwealth was formed, governed by a board of directors. It possessed no allegiance to any known power nor was it recognized by any power as an independent state. It soon encountered trouble, however, when in 1842 it attempted to collect revenue on imports. Great Britain objected, and ultimately patrolled the coast with armed vessels to enforce the customary free trade. Liberia sought the aid of the United States and the matter was the subject of much correspondence between Washington and London.

It was on August 24, 1847, that the republic of Liberia with a constitution, was inaugurated and the republic was recognized as an independent nation.

Then began British and French boundary disputes, which have been gradually settled by Liberia humbly yielding to the demands of her stronger opponents.

Just what is to be the outcome of the present appeal to the United States for aid, is a question upon which officials will undertake to throw no light.

DR. MORRIS LED MEETING.

Presided Over Missionary Meeting at Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro, N. C., May 24.—Nearly every Protestant pulpit in the city was filled today and tonight by ministers attending the Southern Presbyterian general assembly. At the First Presbyterian church, where the sessions are being held, Rev. Dr. A. B. Curry, of Memphis, Tenn., preached this morning to a congregation which filled the large auditorium. His subject was: "Laying Up Treasure in Heaven."

This afternoon, at the First church, a missionary meeting for men was held, presided over by Rev. Dr. S. L. Morris, of Atlanta, Ga., secretary of the board of home missions.

Short addresses were delivered by Rev. McIlwaine, of Japan; Rev. Collins, of the Indian missions, in Oklahoma; Revs. Caldwell and Rice, of China; Rev. Downing, of West Texas; Rev. Dr. Baird, of North Brazil; Rev. McCutcheon, of Korea. References to the Mexican mission in Texas, were made by Rev. McFarland and R. W. Robertson.

Tonight, at the First church, addressses were delivered by Rev. Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, and Rev. Mr. Percy, of Yancey county, North Carolina, on Sabbath school extension in mission fields.

LUCULLUS IN THE LURCH

The spectacled gentleman who roasts everybody that writes a book says Lucullus is a name that stands for a feast. When it comes to feasts in the reading line, Lucullus stands starving when compared to the good things in the forty-eight-page May issue of Uncle Remus's—The Home Magazine. Here are a few worth-whiles:

To Our Subscribers, Old and New .... Joel Chandler Harris
The Ship of Souls. A Poem .... William Hurd Hillyer
The Other Man. A Story .... Virginia Woodward Cloud
Illustrations by Maud Thurston.
Grenstone Glade. A Poem .... Witter Bynner
Gilbert Neal. A Serial Story. Chapters V-VII.... Will N. Harben
Illustration by Robert Edwards.
The May Basket. A Story .... Reina Melcher
Illustration by Alice Beach Winter.
Skeezicks at the Wedding. A Story .... George Randolph Chester
Illustrations by Worth Brehm.
Summer Flowering Bulbs .... Tarkington Baker
Illustrations from Photographs.
What I Know of the Ku Klux Klan .... John C. Reed
Mr. Billy Sanders Discusses Lawson and the People..........
.... Joel Chandler Harris
Illustrations by R. J. Dean.
Spring Nights. A Poem .... Marian Phelps
A Glance in Passing .... Don Marquis
Illustration from a Photograph.
Uncle Remus and the Children. . Conducted by Joel Chandler Harris
Decorations by R. J. Dean.
Books ....
A Narrow Six-Room Cottage ...... Designed by Chas. S. Sedgwick
The Open House .... Conducted by Mary E. Bryan
Striking the Highway of Fame .... George Barton
Etiquette in the Home .... Marion Harland
My Baby's Journal .... Evelyn Prince Cahoon
Poultry .... Miller Purvis
The Ginger Jar ....

Try the May issue. It is now on all the newsstands.

Uncle Remus's---The Home Magazine

10 CENTS BY THE COPY. $1.00 BY THE YEAR

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending May 23, 1908. Persons calling for same will please say advertised and give date. One cent will be charged on each letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Lolah Addison, Miss Bessie G Alexander, Miss Martha Ackling, Miss Bettie Afflick, Miss Mary Ames, Mrs Ellen S Anderson, Mrs Georgia Anderson, Mrs J D Archer.

B—Miss Fletcher Busbee, Miss Ella Bowers, Miss Cadelia Bell, Miss Antonette Blackburn, Miss O D Dilry Bell, Miss Anna Barnett, Miss Louie Bomar, Miss Jessie Brown, Miss May Alice Bailey, Miss Dollie Burroughs, Miss Jennie Bevin, Miss Ella Branum, Mrs Mollie Broom, Mrs Harriett Beason, Mrs Nosia Banks, Mrs Vinia Banks, Mrs Charles S Barrett, Mrs Laurie L Bryant, Mrs A Carrie Blandinburg, Mrs Rose Burdine, Mrs Helen Black 2, Mrs Mary L Battle, Mrs Mattie Beal, Mrs Walter Baskins, Sister Bunie, Victoria Barley, Lizzie Boner, Louise Booth, Sarah Beadell.

C—Miss Willie Corbet, Miss Willie V Cooper, Miss Helen M Cook, Miss Mahaley Collens, Miss Anna B Commel, Miss Hattie Cronie, Miss Leano Choan, Miss J Connelly, Miss Lula Collier, Mrs Cathaway, Mrs J C Courtney 2, Mrs Hattie Crawford, Mrs W F Cothern, Mrs D N Crookshanks, Moley Carlton, Anna E Carter.

D—Miss Emma Dristol, Miss Julia DeCynthia, Miss Edna Davis, Miss Virginia Dahlgren, Miss Gurtie Davis, Mrs Anise Dunn, Mrs Elizabeth Daniel, Mrs Euron Donel, Nona Doppe, Amelia Davenport, Carrie Dennis, Eula Dickison, Mrs Elizabeth Davis, Mrs J B Dunlap, Mrs C L Downs.

E—Miss Marih Earvils, Ruth Evans.

F—Miss George Fulton, Miss Dolly Fanes, Miss Addie Freemond, Miss Doshia Faninbroke, Miss Joe Frazier, Mrs F Fearn, Lula Finley.

G—Miss Nellie Grace, Miss Sallie Glover, Miss C B Greer, Miss Julia Gonder, Mrs Margaret Garrier, Mrs James Glover, Mrs J H Gregory, Mrs Frank J Grojean, Mrs Elizabeth Gyr, Mamie Gay, Sarah Guenett.

H—Miss Loula Harris, Miss Odo Hulery, Miss Marie Hall, Miss Exer Harris, Miss Pauline Henderson, Miss Lula Homphia 2, Mrs Martha Haslam, Mrs Kate Stansel Hatcher, Mrs F Hasell, Mrs Carrah Harris, Mrs Anna Hogan, Mrs Alice Hartman, Mrs Wm Hodges, Mrs Nola Hellems, Mrs N E Hemboer, Mrs C Lee Hue, Mrs Julia B Hoyle, Mrs H C Hunter, Mrs N E Hughes, Mrs Lula Herring, Sallie Hawood, Lucinda Harper.

J—Miss Maggie Johnson, Miss Ennie Johnson, Miss Byrdie Jones, Miss Mary L Jacobs, Miss Johnson, Miss Caro Johnson, Miss Amler Jones, Mrs Ella M Jones, Mrs John Jobe, Mrs E Jenkins, Mrs J F Jones, Mrs Annie Jones, Mrs Aver Jones, Mrs G J Jones, Elmira Jeffers.

K—Miss Susie King, Mrs Louise King, Mrs Lizzie Kieth, Mrs Clarence King, Mrs Staer Kealliofer, Mrs J C Kirkpatrick, Mrs Edwin E Kirby.

L—Miss Buna Littlefield, Miss Florence Lindsey, Miss Rose Lovette, Miss Emily G Laycock, Miss Louise Love, Miss Martha Lowe, Miss Willie B Lester, Mrs Wm E Linn, Mrs John A Little, Mrs H E Lilsbee, Mrs Josephine Love, Mrs Andrew Lingo, Carrie Lehman, Mary Latimore.

M—Miss Lillie Martin, Miss Helen Melton, Miss Annie Marie, Mrs Mattia Maxwell, Miss Lizzie Mancle.

M—Miss Dasey Mobley, Miss Sophronice Mils, Miss Mary McElroy, Miss Gertrude Marlow, Miss Annie M Mallory, Mrs Mary Ann Moreland, Mrs Carrie Mathews, Mrs Lula McGrude, Mrs Harriet McClellan, Mrs Lucy May, Mrs Alice McPherson, Mrs Phillis Moore, Mrs J W Montgomery, Mrs M Miller, Miss Helen Melton, Mrs J M McCool, Rebecca Merles, Anna May, Louisa Morris, Mrs McConnell.

N—Katie Nesbit, Annie Dora Neary.

O—Miss Beatha Owens, Miss Mamie Owen, Mrs J Frank Ogletree, Mrs Eliza O'Neal.

P—Miss Sestistes Pits, Miss Hattie B Peterson, Miss Louise Pastell, Mrs Lilia Piteman, Mrs Jane Porter, Emma Presley, Rebecca Phillips, Mrs J D Patterson, Jennie Parks.

R—Miss Carmen Russell, Miss Pearley Reed, Miss Leala Rice, Mrs Mancy Robinson, Mrs Lizzie Redding, Mrs Marion Rae, Mrs Mary Robertson, Mrs Mary Rox, Mrs Clara Ross, Mrs Sallie Ryne, Mrs May Russell, Mrs Raymond, Mrs T C Robertson, Nora Rogers, Mrs Jett Willis Rucker, Fannie Rogers, Mary Reese, Anna Robinson, Harriet Rider.

S—Miss Annie Shotzer 2, Miss Gertie Scott, Miss Mollie Stevens, Miss J D Smith, Mrs Dollie Sewell, Mrs Ellen Stepherson, Mrs Swarg, Mrs B Smith, Mrs C C Spence, Mrs W H Swanton, Mrs Ida Sossman, Maggie Stronge.

T—Miss Francis Thompson, Miss Eunice M Tramell, Mrs Edna Tompkins, Mrs Mattie Trimble, Mrs John Tobey, Mrs Sarah Tomel, Mrs Mary Trott, Mrs Lillie Toland, Mrs Clyde H Turner, Mrs Mellie Tobins, Mrs Emma Turner, Martha Turner, Lucile Thompson, Mrs Jere Townsend.

V—Miss Youra Verry.

W—Miss Olive Williams, Miss Lula White, Miss July Williams, Miss Cudge Whitfield, Miss Josie Williams, Miss Dora Wright, Miss Lizzie William, Miss May Willingham, Miss Emma William, Mrs E Wilkerson, Mrs William Waller, Mrs E L Watts, Mrs Lillie Walter, Mrs Ider Wren, Mrs W T Webb, Mrs Chas F Walker, Mrs Mattie Wood, Mrs Belle Watkins, Mrs A G Wofford, Mrs Lula William, Mrs Lula White, Mrs Jennie E Withers, Mrs V G Wright, Mrs Carrie Wilson, Mrs Eliza Williams, Mrs Mattie Wilson, Susie Walker, Buelah Willis, Ida West, Rosa Williams, Miss Warren.

Y—Miss Maggie Young.

Men's List.

A—Henry D Axson, Ed Anston, John C Allen, Elijah Atwater, R T Abbott, Bob Andrews, R H Allen, Alfred Allen, James Anderson, A R Avant, A J Anderson, R T Abbott, A B Anderson, D M Argo, Claud Anderson.

B—Mr Brown, H S Bryan, Walter Berry, J J Butler, Albert Bragdon, Barde Bipld, J L Benson, W H Byrd, Bob Baker, Rev G A Bartlett, J R Band, J L T Bailey, John Brown, S A Brooks, W H Baker, Rev L D Bass, Ed Bleath, R Boykins, W H Bolan, W E Burk, Henry Bagley, Patison Butler, David P Belcher, George Barnes, John Barnwell, Walter Bell, J J Bevis, Mazeist Binted, C G Bowman, Henry Brown, Rev J C Barkley, D H Bell, Albert Boynton.

C—Title Caum, N M Camleo, Robert Cate, Abers Caumpen, Hay Choate, Charley Clifton, Dr W O Coffee, Dr Coseby, B F Cameron, Prof G A Camp, Henry Chasler, Geo A Campbell, Newton Cashion, G D Cross, Allen Chunn, J M Carr, S L Carter, M H Carter, S J Cowen, A D Cowles, R W Cormman, E A Cochran, L A Collins, Floyd Coulter, Dr Wendel E Chute, J A Caulkins, D A Collier, E M Camery, H Cousins, C E Chapman, Hugh T Cline, W O Conoly, Robt S Crump, Will Crofford, A J Clark, Chas Danville Coburn.

D—Russell V Davis, I Diamond, S R deJeanette, Joel Dees, Guy Darden, James Drummond, W P Dobbs, Wash Doger, Rev Peter deGruyter, H M Dillin, James I Dennis, C A Demerson, J W Dudley, Jim Dozier, Philip Daniel, W I Davis.

E—J H Ebaugh, Allen Eakes, Grady Ellis, Joel Edison, Frank W Sdely.

F—H A Finley, F Flebaum, Joseph Featherman, Jacob Fischer, Joe Frazier, R Finy, L Felton, Harry Fotopoulon, S H Fitzgerald, Lawrence Fenn, W E Finch, Dr D B Frederick, G W Fischer, Harry E Fitzgerald, Dr J H Folks, Estel Furr 3, W R Fagan, Alvin Freeman, J H Foley, F Fincher.

G—Dr Earl S Geim, C S Giartain 15, Ralph Gamble, W A Glover, J R Griffin, Felton Griffin, Bob Gilbert, W A Glover, W A Goodrich, Rev Benjamin Graham, John C Gill, John G Garnte, W S Groff, Mr Garrett, James Gream, Dr A W Green, Dr Garden, Ollie B Grimes, Dr S L Gaulson, Larence Green, C E Gardner, J D Gunter, James Grier.

H—Wm Heard, Walter Harris, Ed Halls, Horace Henry, Dr W C Hays, Rev R H Hornicutt, Tomy Hubert, Auther Hawkins, C C Hinsae, Mr Hansen, Dr A G Hollowell, C V Hawley, Boesl Higgorth, W F Horley, E L Henderson, Elie Hill, J C Hutchins, Channy Hughes, L T Henry, Oval Heard, Henry Hill, H G Hightower, J F Hill, C E Hunter, Adam Hecher, George Howell, Montrune Hobbs, Rev R B Hewitt, James Harveys, Mathour Howard, H J Holmes, Geo H Halsey, T B Hardeman, Geo F Hokey.

I—Sam N Inland, Oliver J Ivey, W L Iron, A V Ingram.

J—W V Jackson, Sinclair S Jacobs, Rev A W Johnson, Ben James, Dossie Johnson, Artmas James, W Henry Johnson, Z V Johnson, Charles Jones, A ackson, Linnie Jordan, Clarence Jackson, Husten Jackson, Henry Jones, Jack Jones, J W Jones, C Jones, R W Jordan, T B Jacobs.

K—L A Kennedy, Ralph Kaylan, E P King, Mr Kolutkind, Darwin P Kingsley, B F Koffman, W H Keishan, B L Knix, R E King, Eddie Knapp.

L—W Lewis, G W Ligon, F L Lowe, J C Lacy, S L Lyle, J D Littons, G S Lewis, Charles Lydy, Frank Lersey, E H Lovelace, Jeff Lee, Henry Latham, D A Leon.

M—Elliott Matthews, Francis McClellan, Willie Mattox, J T Manley, W S Mathews, G B Maddox, S E McConnell, John McWilliams, Robt Dunlap Moss, Ray Moore, Samuel Moore, M Mullanhany, Mr Meyer, Mr Mathews, Mr May, J D McBee, E A Moore, W E Mills, Chas W Minter, Dr M Medlin 2, Frank A Mangum, A L McMichael, H P Moncrief, G M Morehead, H McFarlin, James Meaders 2, O Myers, L J Moreland, Eldon Morrison, L E Moreland, James Martin, Rev C B McDaniel, T M Middlebrooks, Ernest McConal, Florence Michael, Mr and Mrs C P Moore, Bural Morgan.

N—Tomas L Nichalson, John H Nesbit, E Newbauer, Willie Norrely.

O—Wilech Oliver.

P—Philip Powell, W B Patton, John M Picton, Robert Price, T T Port, Gerard Pinder, J C Pace, Geo W Picken, J H Porter, J H Pound, Edward Pratt, R L Parrish, J W Powell, J M Powell, J P Priester, C E Perkins, Hal Pinckney, George Perdue, Edward L Phelps, J H Potter, P W Pruentman.

R—J Clinton Reynolds, C K Reaves, C R Rice, B H Ritter, A L Russel, C M Reilly, J J Reynolds, J G Reeves, O C Rucker, Albert Rogers, Walter E Rogers, Tom Richard, Frand Redding, T D Reede, W H Rodgers.

S—Harry Sulkin, John Sorie, J N Stowe, B T Smith, Rev and Mrs W W Steel, W Sprecht, W E Ikes, W M Stevenson, B Stevens, J N Stroman, W A Snowden, Charlie Studway, W W Sibert, Lee Smith, Benjamin Stock, R E Snow, Wm Stevenson, J F Shepperd, J P Spidy, J J Smith, Rv N M Stallsworth, C E Smith, J W Spinks, E D Stual, Hugh Smith, Thos S Sherman, Sam F creven, Alex Sims, W A Short, Mr and Mrs Frank Smith, Joe Satterfield, James Smith, Aubrey A Sawyer, Chas J Scruggs, Mr Seel, John Seace, J W Small, J M Shonesy, C S Sellers, C J Smith, J L Smith.

T—John Turnen, Arthur Taylor, H W Thompson, Mr Turrentine, J E Terry, Geo Tenure, Anderson Tugle, M B Tyson, J W Timmana & Co, James Thomas, J F Thompson, K L Thrasher, W E Thompson, E R Thacker, A J Turner, Tom Tomlinson, Bennie Tranglins, R W Thomas, Howard J Thompson 2.

V—A H Vankirk, Chas E Voss.

W—Chas W Warren, G N Wilkinson, J W Williams, C O Ward, Dexter Warner, Nierl Wright, W D Woodall, R R Whitehead, Mm H Winders, R O Wheeler, Thomas Wauldson, Claude White, A E Whaley, J P Walker, A E Weill, George Westbrook, A W Wilkes, Arthur L Ware, Sanders Walton, William Wilson, Otis V Waller, W O Warford, S Dwight Wynn, John Worker, Eugene Wall, John Williams, H E Whalen, John Watt, W Williams, Sones William, E L Williamson, Jesse Wilkes, Fird Winters, Edd William, Thomas H Wright, Jim Watel, John H Walker, J T Warren, F G Wills, Sam Williams, Archie Wright, E H Wilkinson, W E Walker.

Y—Rev S S Youngblood, Raymond Yancy, Dan Yearby, A F Yoder, J P Yatel.

Z—John Zanders.

Miscellaneous.

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Lucy Dent, Ada Phare.

EDGEWOOD STATION.

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LADIES' LIST.

Mrs Nellie Johnson.

MEN'S LIST.

J C Benson, Steve Johnson, Charlie Norish, Edgar Walker.

FORT McPHERSON STATION.

Located directly opposite entrance entrance to Fort McPherson.

MEN'S LIST.

H A Fain.

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Mrs J W Garrett, Mrs Ever Lee, Mrs Camilla Parks, Miss Lily Walker.

MEN'S LIST.

Clifford Camp, Willie D Glanton, K A Peavy, C F White.

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SPORTS

CRACKERS START ON LAST WEEK OF TRIP

Edited by Alex Lynn

ATLANTA DROPS SUNDAY GOING

Sea Gulls Piled Up Neat Lead in Two Innings.

Crackers Could Not Hit Fisher—The Fielding of Jordan Was One of the Features of the Game. McKenzie and Johns Pitched.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Atlanta in New Orleans.
Montgomery in Little Rock.
Nashville in Mobile.
Birmingham in Memphis.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Mobile 4, Atlanta 2.
Montgomery 4, Memphis 3.
New Orleans 5, Nashville 0.

Mobile, Ala., May 24.—(Special.)—Before six thousand fans the Champs' banner was trailed in defeat in the final game by Fisher's Fishermen.

Becker contributed his part in the first inning by dropping a fly in right that netted Mobile two runs, and a phenomenal one-handed catch by Thornton in center, and another by Daley in left garden, seemed to take all the starch out of the Champs. An Atlanta rooter characterized these two plays as downright robbery and not ball playing.

Then McKenzie, who went to the slab for four innigs, yielded five hits. Hence Billy Smith, in the fifth, sent in Johns, who allowed four hits in the remaining four innigs.

Fisher was in fine trim, only three hits being secured from his delivery.

Wilkes is also chargeable with part of the result—two errors in handling grounders giving bases to Thornton and Benson.

Atlanta's two runs were made in the first and seventh, while Mobile got two in the first, one in the second and one in the fourth.

McMurray's throwing to second was fine, as Thornton found to his sorrow, he being caught twice while attempting to purloin the second bag.

McKenzie did not seem to have control, and walked two Fishermen, so it was a case of every little bit added to what you have makes you wish you had not go it.

Carpenter was a little off on strikes and balls, but as both sides broke about even on his decisions it did not do any harm.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Thornton, cf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Sentell, ss	4	1	2	0	4	0
Daly, lf	3	0	1	5	0	0
Hart, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
McIver, rf	2	0	0	2	1	2
James, 2b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Benson, 3b	1	1	1	3	1	0
Garvin, c	2	1	0	3	0	0
Fisher, p	3	0	2	0	3	0
Totals	26	4	9	27	11	2

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Wilkes, ss	3	1	0	2	2	2
Moran, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Winters, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Becker, rf	4	0	1	1	0	2
Jordan, 2b	3	0	0	6	3	0
Dyer, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	1
McMurray, c	3	0	0	3	3	0
Fox, 1b	3	0	0	7	3	0
McKenzie, p	1	0	0	3	1	0
Johns, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	29	2	3	*23	16	5

*Hart out; hit by batted ball.

Score: R.
Mobile 210 100 00x—4
Atlanta 100 000 100—2

Summary—Bases on balls, by McKenzie 2, by Fisher 1; two-base hits, Winters; struck out, by McKenzie 1, by Johns 2, by Fisher 2. Umpire, Carpenter. Time, 1:27.

FORD VS. SORRELL.

Panamas, felts, stiff hats cleaned, dyed and reshaped. Bussey, 28½ Whitehall street.

FINE CONTROL HAS JOSS, STAR PITCHER OF NAPS

Addie Joss has won nine out of ten games this season with the Naps in the American League. After losing his first game Joss has won nine consecutive games.

In the ten games he has pitched this season Joss has given but four bases on balls, a record for effectiveness never approached save by old Cy Young.

In all the days of baseball no pitcher has ever been able to locate the heart of the plate with such absolute precision as does this great twirler of the Naps.

NO HOPE GOODBY ALL; DOWN AND OUT ARE BARONS

Says The Birmingham Age-Herald:

There appears to be no hope for the situation in Birmingham, in so far as baseball is concerned. The team is still dragging in the mire and sinking deeper and deeper as the days go by. Of course every one knows that something should be done, but there seems a disposition to procrastinate on the part of the majority stockholders of the baseball association. This does not apply to President Baugh, who is an attendant at baseball games and who understands them and is glad to see Birmingham win. Mr. Baugh is a thorough sportsman and if he had the power would probably ere now have taken some action to relieve the situation.

Pushmobile Races at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—By spending two hours each night for two weeks on the four-block course, Edward Pacetti Jones, a 9-year-old Savannah boy, has become so proficient in the handling of a pushmobile, that he is regarded as the best the new sport has developed. Of the three cup races yesterday two were won by him, and he lost the third only because his machine was broken by a reckless opponent. The races will be continued on Tybee beach.

PELICANS WIN SEVEN STRAIGHT

Bartley Outpitched Hess in Last Game of Series.

New Orleans, May 24.—New Orleans won their seventh straight victory today by shutting out Nashville in a pitchers' battle between Bartley and Hess, the former having the best of the battle. Not a visitor reached third base. Score:

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hunter, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wiseman, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
McCormick, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
McElveen, 3b	4	0	1	1	5	0
Seigle, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Daubert, 1b	3	0	1	12	1	0
Butler, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Seabaugh, c	3	0	1	6	1	1
Hess, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	30	0	6	24	14	1

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rickert, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Rohe, 3b	2	1	0	0	4	0
Lord, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Delehanty, rf	4	1	2	1	1	0
Sabrie, 1b	3	2	2	12	1	0
Dundon, 2b	3	1	1	5	2	0
Huber, ss	3	0	1	1	2	1
Matthews, c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Bartley, p	4	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	30	5	7	*26	15	1

*McElveen out, hit by batted ball.

Score by innings: R.
Nashville 000 000 000—0
New Orleans 011 002 01x—5

Summary—Two-base hit, Delehanty, stolen bases, Sabrie, Lord, Dundon 2, Wiseman, Delehanty, Matthews; sacrifice hits, Wiseman, Daubert; double plays, Huber to Dundon to Sabrie; struck out, by Bartley 2, by Hess 6; bases on balls, off Bartley 1, off Hess 5. Time 1:40. Umpire, Brown.

SENATORS WIN FROM MEMPHIS

Bunched Hits in Sixth Inning Turned Trick for Montgomery.

Memphis, Tenn., May 24.—By bunching hits in the sixth inning today, the visitors scored enough runs to win an exciting contest. Score:

MONTGOMERY—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Reagan, lf	4	0	0	3	1	0
Bliss, 1b	4	1	2	6	2	0
Greminger, 3b	4	1	1	2	1	0
Perry, 2b	4	1	2	5	3	0
Persons, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Pepe, ss	4	0	0	3	4	0
Ryan, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Shannon, c	3	0	0	7	2	0
Van Anda, p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	34	4	8	27	16	0

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Murphy, rf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Babb, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Cranston, ss	3	1	3	2	4	2
Carey, 1b	4	0	2	7	1	0
Donahue, cf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Redmond 2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
O'Leary, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Owens, c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Garrity, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Collins	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	12	27	11	2

*Hit for Garrity in the ninth.

Score by innings: R.
Montgomery 000 004 000—4
Memphis 200 010 000—3

Summary: Two-base hits, Cranston 2, Donahue, Van Anda, Greminger, Perry; sacrifice hits, Shannon, Cranston, O'Leary, Garrity; stolen bases, Bliss, Babb; double plays, Ryan to Pepe to Bliss; Murphy to Cranston; struck out, by Van Anda 5, by Garrity 4; bases on balls, off Van Anda 1. Time of game, 1:40. Umpires, Pfenninger and Fitzsimmons.

Standing of Clubs

Southern.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Montgomery	30	19	11	.633
Mobile	32	19	13	.593
Atlanta	29	15	14	.517
Memphis	31	16	15	.516
New Orleans	33	17	16	.515
Little Rock	32	15	17	.469
Nashville	27	12	15	.444
Birmingham	28	8	20	.286

South Atlantic.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Jacksonville	35	25	10	.714
Columbia	30	19	11	.633
Augusta	34	16	18	.471
Savannah	35	16	19	.457
Macon	36	15	21	.417
Charleston	35	11	24	.314

National.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	27	18	9	.667
Philadelphia	28	15	13	.536
Pittsburg	25	13	12	.520
Cincinnati	29	15	14	.517
New York	30	15	15	.500
Boston	31	15	16	.484
Brooklyn	31	13	18	.419
St. Louis	33	13	20	.394

American.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	28	18	10	.643
Philadelphia	32	18	14	.562
Cleveland	29	16	13	.552
Chicago	28	14	14	.500
Detroit	29	14	15	.483
Washington	29	11	18	.379
Boston	31	11	20	.355
St. Louis	31	11	20	.355

Babb Strengthens Team.

Memphis, Tenn., May 24.—(Special.)—In the effort to strengthen the local team, Manager Babb has purchased outright, it is announced, outfielder Bell, from George Stallings' Newark (Eastern League) club. He will be played in left field; Murphy, recently purchased from Kansas City, taking right field, in place of Collins, who will be sold or released. Bell was purchased from the Butte (Northwestern League) by the New York Americans and resold to Newark. More outfielders than were needed by Manager Stallings is given as the reason for Bell's sale to Memphis. Bell batted over .300 last season in the Northwestern League, and it is said the Memphis club paid a fancy price for his services. He joins the team Monday. Harry Redmond reported from Vicksburg Sunday, and played second base.

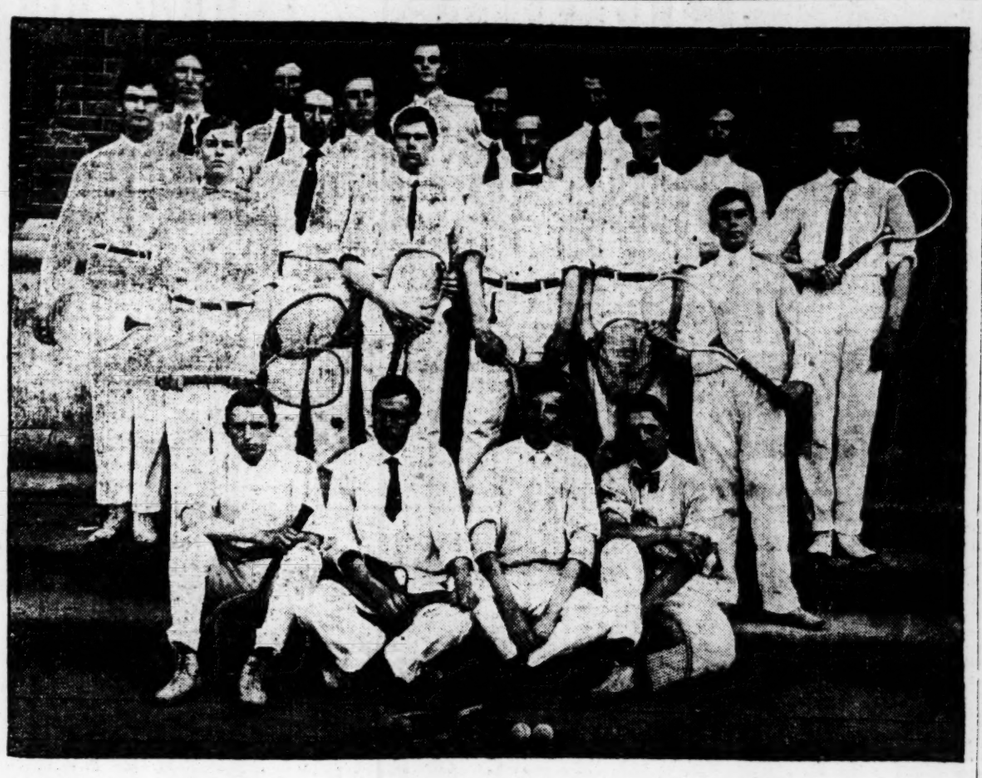
Medea Wins French Oaks.

Chantilly, May 24.—Edmond Blanc's Medea, today won the Prix de Diane (the French Oaks), for three-year-old fillies, ten and a half furlongs. The stake was valued at about $18,000.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

At Monroe: Monroe 3; Gulport 2. No other game scheduled.

THE EMORY COLLEGE TENNIS CLUB.



The club is now engaged in a tourney. Reading from left to right, top row—E. M. Walker, Pendleton, A. K. Cooper, T. N. Bussey, Saunders, P. G. Corker, W. B. Burke. Second Row—E. H. Mobley, C. D. Bonnell, L. G. Parham, R. M. McGhee, B. S. Heard, Stewart Brinkley, Peavy, Greer. Bottom Row—J. S. Wight, T. J. Dempsey, H. V. Reynolds, Jr., T. M. Rivers.

SAVANNAH IS STILL HOPEFUL

Hopes to Secure the Great International Automobile Races.

Savannah, Ga., May 24.—(Special.)—On Wednesday night it will be finally decided if Savannah is to have the great international automobile race planned, as its first blow at the American Automobile Association by the Automobile Club of America. Barred from the Vanderbilt races by the new rules, the cars built in Europe for the grand prix will very probably come to America for the proposed Savannah race.

A telegram announces that practically all doubt about the race being run is at an end. Mayor Tiedeman is in Philadelphia and will go to New York to watch the meeting of the Vanderbilt cup commission and the meeting of the board of governors of the Automobile Club of America. Local automobilists are awaiting his advices before beginning active work upon the ten miles of course that must be built to make out the ideal 28-mile track planned by the Savannah Automobile Club. If the big race is run Cedrino, Wagner, and other famous drivers will come here. The Automobile Club of America declares American cars will enter, too, and that as many as forty entries at least will be had before the race date which is provisionally set for November.

LOCAL GOLFERS GO TO MEMPHIS

Many Atlantans Enter Big Tourney That Starts Wednesday.

Quite a bunch of Atlanta golfers left yesterday afternoon for the southern tourney in Memphis, where they expect to carry off a medal of two before the week is done.

Among those who will enter from this city are F. G. Byrd, Thomas B. Payne, Clarence Angier, H. Clay Moore, L. D. Scott, Percy Whiting, W. R. Tichenor, W. K. Stone, Nash Broyles, W. C. Holleman and George Adair. Messrs. Redding and Jamerson, of Macon, joined the Atlanta players here and made the trip with them.

The first several days of the week will be spent in practice on the Bluff City links. Play will begin Wednesday and continue through Saturday.

National

Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 0.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 24.—Errors by Lobert and Hulswitt in the first inning gave the Brooklyns the only runs scored during the game.

Score: R. H. E.
Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 5 2
Brooklyn 200 000 000—2 6 0

Batteries—Coakley and McLean; Mointyre and Bergen. Time, 1:42. Umpire, Klem and Rigler.

New York 6, Chicago 4.

Chicago, May 24.—New York turned two of the local's errors into runs by timely hitting. Taylor grew wild in the ninth and was relieved by McGinnity.

Score: R. H. E.
Chicago 000 001 003—4 6 3
New York 200 101 101—6 13 1

Batteries—Fraser and Kling; Taylor, McGinnity and Bresnahan. Time, 2:24. Umpires, O'Day and Emslie.

Phillies 1, St. Louis 0.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.—Knabe's drive for two bases in the sixth inning, followed by a sacrifice and a long fly, scored the only run made in today's contest and Philadelphia took the game.

Score: R. H. E.
St. Louis 000 000 000—0 6 1
Philadelphia 000 001 000—1 4 2

Batteries—Raymond, McGlynn and Ludwig; McQuillen and Jacklitsch. Time, 1:54. Umpires, Rudderham and Johnstone.

HOME-COMING WEEK FOR CHAMPS; LAST SERIES BEGINS WITH BIRDS

This is home coming week for the Crackers. Today they begin the last series of the tour with New Orleans, where four games will be played. The program in Pelicanville has its windup on Thursday and Friday puts Smith's squad back at Ponce de Leon with Mobile.

The Champs have done exceeding well in foregn climes and if affairs break as well in New Orleans as they have elsewhere, they will heave into port with a cracking good record for the somewhat feared road journey. Smith's outfit is playing as well away from home as it ever did and as it has always made lurid finishes, the future holds out a stout hope.

His man Wilkes appears to be equal to the occasion on the infield, for since he has been working at short and heading off the batting list, he has been turning loose a good fielding exhibition and has gone not altogether hitless.

But it is dollars to doughnuts that Bill will work Count Castro some when the team gets back home. Atlanta audiences pine for a taste of royalty and are not satisfied until they get it. A change in the infield sometimes betters conditions, so it appears. Infielders are liable to grow stale without warning. It has not been exactly determined why the shift at short was made, unless it can be attributed to a misplay or so that the Count was unfortunate to inherit recently. He had been putting up a clever game and was hitting better than he did last season.

Be that as it may, New Orleans is always an interesting town to make. There is still some rivalry between the Birds and the Crackers and if the local bunch doesn't wade in on the strength of this and beat the big leaguers out of the series, there will be surprise large enough to go around.

Frank has a good team, but it can hardly beat some of the others out of place money.

The home coming Friday should be a gala event. The team has been badly missed and the entire bug populace is hankering after some more exhibitions.

Mobile, the baby team of the league, will arouse some curiosity.

THROWS MAN OUT AT PLATE DYING AS UMPS CALLED "OUT"

St. Louis, May 24.—Anxious to make up for an error, previously committed, John R. Parry, an amateur baseball player, today put forth so great effort in a long throw from deep left field to the home plate, during a game between two local baseball teams, that he burst a blood vessel and fell dead as the ball reached the catcher and put out the player who was trying to steal home.

ULTIMATUM IS FIRED AT BIRMINGHAM TEAM

Memphis, Tenn., May 24.—(Special.)—Threatening to suspend the entire team unless the players show different tactics on the field, Harry Vaughn, the veteran manager of the Birmingham club in the Southern League, today delivered an ultimatum to the players and press placing a time limit on the team's improvement for Thursday, which will end the series with the crippled local squad.

Vaughn said he considered his team stronger today than when they won a Southern League pennant. He would not say so, but it is generally charged that the players are not resorting to their best efforts. For this reason it is his intention to sign an entirely new team or win more games with the present club.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT IN ALL-SOUTHERN STORY

By J. W. Heisman.

By some accidental transposition of the copy sheets of my All-Southern in yesterday's Constitution the article, as printed, was badly disconnected in several places.

The order in which the team positions were originally discussed was catcher, pitchers, first base, second base, shortstop, third base, outfield and utility. The order in print was catcher (partly) then Pratt, shortstop, in the same paragraph; next third base, outfielders, pitchers, first base, second base, and then back to a part of shortstop.

The result of this was that much of what was said of Pratt was meant for Martin, and some of what appeared concerning Martin was meant for Buchanan, and, of course, there resulted a further mix-up of matters as between Pratt and Buchanan.

Discussion of Buchanan should have read, "His only fault is that he throws too hard for amateur basemen. His work behind the bat this spring has been a revelation to every audience that has seen him, and a feature in every game." This last sentence did not, of course, apply to Shortstop Martin.

The sentence, "his work is right up with the wonderful ex-Tech star McMillan," belongs to Pratt.

Mr. Martin's due share, properly connected up, would take in most of what appeared under the heading of "Pratt for shortstop," and should read: "His willingness and desperation in going after everything in sight have doubtless cost him some errors, which in the case of other men (jumping now to the middle of Pratt's paragraph) would have gone down as hits. For all that his fielding is brilliant in the extreme, his base running excellent and his batting well over .300. I think him the most capable man for utility of the season, etc."

There are no errors in the complete line-up, as published, but the body discussion appeared perplexing, to say the least.

For Southern Championship.

Savannah, May 24.—(Special.)—In a fight for the southern championship, Al Christianson, who claims the title, will mix with Jack Barry, of Philadelphia, in ten rounds at the Savannah theater Thursday night. The men are training hard and are fit. As a preliminary, a ten-round bout will be fought by Kid Kelley, a New York product, and George Rogers, a local boy, who drew after six rounds, ten days ago.

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Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 1.

NOTABLE EVENT WAS TRACK MEET

Greatest in History of South in That Line of Sports.

The recent field and track meet of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association was undoubtedly one of the greatest ever held in the history of the organization.

It isn't every year that records are lowered in such numbers as they were on Friday and Saturday, and every meet doesn't have on its entry list such athletes as Mason, of Vanderbilt, and Davenport, of Tech.

It's rather a pity that Davenport did not go after the record in the mile run and thus make more notable the year in southern athletics. He had it by a country block and about a whisker full of more steam would have clipped the figure. But, as he put it, "I didn't know I was anywhere near it, or I would have finished faster."

Ignorance then is not always bliss. His time in the mile was 4:49 3-5. In the half it was 2:05 2-5.

Mason's great time in the one hundred yard event was 9 4-5 seconds, two-fifths of a second less than the old record. The world's record in the 100 is 9 3-5. Recently Rector, of Virginia, made it in 9 2-5 seconds, but it was not given to him because a high wind was blowing at his back. Dan Kelley was the boy to do it in the record time.

A table showing the places captured by different teams Saturday follows:

Teams—	1sts.	2nds.	3rds	Total.
Vanderbilt	5	2	11½	42½
Clemson	2	4	0	27
Tech	2	3	1	22½
Georgia	2	2	0	16

LOCALS PINCHED IN SUNDAY GAME

Crackers Felt Strong Arm of the Law in Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., May 24.—The eighteen ball players of the Mobile and Atlanta teams, and Umpire Carpenter, were, this afternoon, arrested on a charge of violating the Sunday law by playing baseball. The arrests were quietly made after the game had started, and few in the great crowd knew of it. Bonds were promptly made by the local association.

No attempt was made to molest the college players at Spring Hill college, where no admission is charged. The cases against the players today will be heard in the inferior court when Atlanta again comes to Mobile.

RUBE WADELL WENT BROKE BUYING TAGS FOR CHARITY

The gumshoeing of Rube Waddell from the St. Louis Browns was one of the big events of the season. On Tuesday of last week the great pitcher and eccentrique beat his old team the Athletics. On the next day he turned over his baseball toggery to the club and said, "I'm through," then departed.

Regarding his actions, The Philadelphia North American says:

However, it is known that yesterday he did have extraordinary needs for money.

From a dozen sources at the ball grounds and around the hotels came rumors of the speed the Rube got up after the game of Tuesday. Cash was needed to support the pace.

As he tore himself free from the cheering crowds on Tuesday and climbed into the 'bus, he remarked to Manager McAleer:

"Guess Rube's a chump, eh? Look at that crowd! Who drew 'em? Ask Connie Mack. He knows what I'm worth to a team."

This remark became the Rube's text in the course of a long evening, no part of which was spent at the hotel with the rest of the team. It stuck in his memory, and was used every time he found a listener.

When tag day dawned Rube was in the mood to be deeply impressed with the charity of the occasion.

"Rube's no tightwad like some of the managers," he said. "Rah for tag day!"

With this sentiment in his mind he started out to buy a tag of every person who accosted him. It was a big contract. Perhaps it might have been easier if a large part of his resources had not already been invested in purchases of another character.

He went back to the hotel for more funds. He wasn't successful. Cruelly unsympathetic, they thought he ought to assist in buying parks for St. Louis, his new home, rather than for Phillie.

Turned down, but consoled by the thought that there are places where a world-famous athlete doesn't have to pay cash on the spot, Rube turned mournfully away from the hotel, muttering his text of the night before, but in a gradually altering form:

"Rube's shump, eh? Guess not. No pisher, either? oGt dead arm. Ha! ha! Betcher life, Connie Mack's gang doesn't shay so now."

Under his arm when he left the hotel Rube carried the famous gun that had been presented to him the day before in his hour of triumph. He wouldn't leave that around the hotel for some Brown to swipe. That trophy was his, and by this time it had become the only visible and happy memory of his greatest day of victory.

Here the trail drops.

No Sherlock could be keen enough to keep up with the Rube in a chase of this kind.

More or less veracious chronicles tell that he took a train to go hunting; that he is down in Jersey to fish; that he is going to join the Union League; that he has accepted engagements for next Saturday to pitch at Burlington and Egg Harbor, and still another story consigns him to an aproned place in front of the cut glass in a fashionable down-town temple devoted to the worship of the Demon Rum.

Perhaps all these stories were true at some time of the day, for the Reuben changes his mind as much as his pitching skill varies.

But all the reports, varied though they be, are unanimous in one detail, that before giving his confidence to the new friend willing to listen, the giant southpaw, the boy who never grew up, prefaces his remarks with something that now souds about like this:

"Shumpa! The Rube? See crowd? Who 'sh sponsible? Betcher life. Is 'sh Rube that draws 'em. Shay——"

AMERICA GOOD WITH THE RIFLE

Will Send Strong Team to Compete in London.

In Olympic Games Yankee Sharpshooters Promise to Make Heavy Collections—Cartridge Company Offered to Pay Expenses, but Was Turned Down.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—(Special.)—In whatever respects America may be weak in representation at the Olympic games in London in July it will be strong as far as markmanship is concerned. Both the National Rifle Association and the United States Revolver Association are preparing to send teams to compete with those from other nations. The arrangements for the sending of the team of riflemen have been changed somewhat from the original program.

When it looked as though America would not be thus represented, the United States Cartridge Company came to the front and offered to pay the entire expenses of the team. This generous offer was accepted by the National Rifle Association but no sooner had it become known than there was a vigorous protest against allowing an ammunition company to incur the expense of sending a team abroad to sustain the prestige of American arms against the world, especially in a contest where the sole reward is the addition of a number of points to the score of the successful competing nation, pledges of support were forthcoming to an extent that the executive committee on the National Rifle Association reconsidered its action and decided to open a public subscription for this purpose. Lieutenant Albert S. Jones, secretary of the National Rifle Association, whose headquarters are in this city, was designated to receive the subscriptions and it is expected there will be a generous response from the patriotically inclined citizens who wish to see American arms triumph at the Olympic games.

The new United States rifle will be used for the first time in competition with the world and it is up to us to send a team abroad capable of sustaining the reputation of Americans for marksmanship against the finest shots of the world. To secure the best ammunition for the match there will be exhaustive tests, probably held in Washington, under the supervision of a committee consisting of General James A. Drain, president of the National Rifle Association, and captain of the team; General William P. Hall, adjutant general United States army, and General Lawrason Riggs, of Maryland. The team will be selected after a competition to be held on the range at Camp Perry, Ohio, June 10, 11, 12 and 13, the range having been placed at the disposal of the executive committee for this purpose by Adjutant General Critchfield, of Ohio. On the evening of June 13 the team will be announced and a few days be given for preliminary arrangements before it reassembles on some eastern range for practice. It will sail on June 20 from New York, on the St. Louis, and will reach Bisley range, where it will be quartered, some nine days before the matches. While the team will thus have only about 12 or 13 days practice as a team it is expected that this will be sufficient and that America will sweep the boards. The army, navy, marine corps and national guard will all strive for representation on the team, and it is expected several civilians will secure places. Several members of the naval academy team also expect to compete.

J. B. Crabtree, secretary of the United States Revolver Association, Springfield, Mass., has issued a call for subscriptions to send a revolver team to the Olympic games. He estimates that the expense will be $250 per man. The rules permit the entry of twelve individuals from which four must be selected as the team representing the country from which they come. Points will count the same as in the rifle contest, and should America send a revolver team there is little doubt it would be victorious.

Some concern has been felt over the decision of Secretary of Navy Metcalf that riflemen with the fleet on the Pacific coast should not be sent east to compete for places on the naval team which will shoot in the national matches at Camp Perry in August. Last year the naval team carried off the prize and it was felt that it would be weakened beyond hope by the absence of those members now with the fleet on its world-tour. Competitors who have been counting on this weakness will find themselves mistaken. Not only are a number of the members of this team still in the east and available for practice, but a number of the naval academy team of last year will graduate and be in line for the naval team. Altogether about thirty candidates will be assembled at Annapolis, where the preliminaries will take place and there is no doubt that the navy will be represented by a team that will take a high place in the national match. It will be remembered that last year the naval team won the national trophy and a midshipman the individual rifle and also the national pistol matches, while another middie captured the president's math.

Extensive improvements are being made on the Camp Perry range and the national matches will be better cared for this year than ever before. The Ohio legislature authorized the purchase of sixty-three acres of additional land which permits the building of 1,000-yard butts so that there will be a common firing line for all targets. The contract for the building of the parapet and the placing of the targets has been let, the work to be completed by August 1. Contracts have also been let for the construction of a mess hall 76 by 172 feet, to be built of concrete and to accommodate 1,000 men. The upper floor, which will be without posts, will be used for meetings. Additional water will be supplied by the building of a water tower where the water will be filtered and from which it will be distributed to all parts of the camp. In addition there will be new concrete walks and improved roads, the whole of the improvements will make Camp Perry rank with the best ranges in the country.

DR. BROUGHTON PREACHES AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee, Ala., May 24.—The twenty-seventh commencement exercises of Booker Washington's Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes, located here, began today with the preaching of the commencement sermon by Dr. Len G. Broughton, of the Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Broughton's sermon was a powerful exhortation to the graduating class to reproduce their lives in the communities to which they are going.

The final exercises are to be held Thursday, May 28, at which time the commencement address will be delivered by Hon. Charles W. Anderson, United States collector of internal revenue, New York City.

Dr. Broughton's sermon follows:

Text: "One thing thou lackest."—Mark, x, 21.

"I am glad to be privileged to be with you on this commencement occasion. For a long time I have desired to see you as you are i nyour own institution. Perhaps I will not incur the displeasure of other institutions for your race throughout the south when I say that your school has a reputation far beyond that of any other like institution that you have. You are known not only throughout our own country, but throughout the world. I have traveled to some extent over three continents, and have scarcely found a place where the Tuskegee Institute has not been heard of. Your contention for a practical, every-day, workable education has given you a unique place in the educational world for your race. All this makes me rejoice the more that I am privileged to be with you on this occasion.

"The Minus Sign."

"I have come to speak to you on 'The Minus Sign in Character.' Jesus had just been doing some of His mightiest works, and the people were aroused. Never had man wrought such things. Crowds of curious and needy souls flocked around Him as He stood upon the street corner.

"In the crowd that gathered with such eagerness were fond mothers, who brought their babes, desiring that they should have a chance to see Jesus, the mighty wonder-worker. It was just like a mother to desire that her child should have a chance to see what is going on, and so they came from far and near, bearing their little ones, pressing their way through the crowd, holding them high over the heads of the throng, that they might see Jesus.

"The disicples were just like many of the disciples today. They saw no place in the busy life of the Master for children; so they rebuked these mothers. They felt that Jesus should be giving His time and strength to weightier matters, but Jesus saw it, and was moved with indignation, and said to them, 'Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Verily, verily, I say unto you, whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall in nowise enter therein.' What a mighty rebuke that was, and what a mighty truth it told.

"After this Jesus went on His way, and there ran a young man to Him and knelt and asked Him 'Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?'

All Alike in Salvation.

"This was the rich young ruler. He doubtless was on the street with the crowd and heard Jesus when he rebuked the disciples, and declared that to receive the kingdom of God one must become as a little child. He doubtless understood that to apply to the ordinary street rabble—to those who were not supposed to be capable of self-government. It was easy for him to see that that class needed complete subjugation to a higher power, but he could not grasp the idea that it meant to include him. He was one with authority. He could say to this man, 'Come,' and he cometh, and he could say to that one, 'Go,' and he goeth. He was a man who ruled men, and it never entered his mind that he must bow his knee and acknowledge the rulership of Jesus of Nazareth.

"Hence the inquiry, 'What good thing shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?' I have no doubt but that emphasis by him was put upon the personal pronoun 'I'. 'I understand what you mean when you speak to the rabble of becoming as little children. I understand what you mean when you say to them that they must deny themselves and follow you, but what shall I do—a man of my standing, a man of my intelligence, a man of my influence and power? What shall I do that I may inherit eternal life.'

"In this respect he was like many others. I meet them in every community. They think that there is one standard of salvation for them and another standard for other people. The rich, cultured and refined try to persuade themselves that there is a standard for them—that they can have privileges that others cannot have. The poor and illiterate are just as anxious to set up a standard for themselves. They want to believe that their standard of religion is the only one. The same may be said with reference to the races; the white man wants to set up his standard; the colored man wants to set up his, the yellow man his, and so on.

No Opposition to Religion.

"There is no general opposition to religion. Everybody wants to be saved. Everybody wants to be religious, but they want the privilege of establishing their own religious standard. This was true of the rich young ruler. He had an idea that the Master would make an exception of him; that while it was necessary for the ordinary man and woman of the streets to surrender his life to the mastery of Jesus, that it was not necessary for him, and hence the question, 'What shall I do?'

"Jesus answered his question. He always answered honest questioners. Nowhere in all His life do we find that He was not willing to be put on trial, and so He is today. He is not afraid of questions. He invites them. The gospel which He has given is not afraid of questions. For all these centuries it has been held up, torn to pieces, dissected, and yet it stands. It is the one book that cannot be destroyed.

The Bible and Its Critics.

"We hear men sometimes wailing over the efforts of men to investigate the genuineness of the Bible. There is no need for fear concerning this. Every honest Bible critic who goes into his work of criticism with a desire to know more of God will be rewarded. It is the unsanctified, destructive critic, the man who goes into it with a view of destroying the Bible, and marring the glory of God, that we have to fight, and even in fighting him we do not have to fight for a doubtful victory. We have seen enough to know that his life is short and his work in the end will fail.

"In coming to Jesus the young man addressed Him as 'Good Master.' This gave Jesus a pointer and He seized upon it in a very unique way to answer the question, 'What shall I do to inherit eternal life?'

"Said Jesus to him, 'Why callest thou me good? There is none good save one, even God.' That is to say, 'First of all, do you understand that there is none good save one, even God, and if so, in calling me good, do you understand that I am good, and in calling me good master, do you understand that I am your God and master of your life?' This is clearly the Master's meaning at this point, and it opens up the whole question of salvation.

What Is Salvation?

"To be saved first of all is to acknowledge Jesus Christ as God, and not only as God, but as the master of one's life. Jesus would say to him, 'You desire to be saved. You call me good master. If I am good, then I am God, for there is none good save God, and if I am God to you, and your master, as you say, then you are saved.' To this the rich young ruler made no reply. Had he affirmed this, there would have been no further question, but he hesitated at that point. It was there that the first flaw in his character was found.

"Then Jesus took him into the question of the law—the ethics of salvation, for there is an ethical side to religion. It does not lead up to religion, but it proceeds form it. Jesus did not discuss the question of ethics, first. He first brought him face to face with His own deity and His mastery. Then He proceeded to deal with the question of the ethics of life.

The Question of Ethics.

"Said he, 'Thou knowest the commandments, do not kill, do not commit adultery, do not bear false witness, honor thy father and thy mother,' and the young man said, 'All these things have I observed from my youth.' You will observe that he was very ready with an answer to the Master with reference to the question of ethics. He was just like thousands of good men today, who have been blinded by the devil at this point. The devil wants nothing better than to get men and women to believe that salvation is purely a matter of life. But it is not so. One may keep the whole of the ten commandments if possible, and still if that is all, there is no salvation. Salvation primarily rests in Jesus Christ. He, as the God man atoning for sin, is to be accepted as the master of life, or there is no such thing as being saved.

"The rich young ruler had done more than any of us. He had kept the entire law, so far as we know, and I have no doubt that it was true. Jesus never denied it. I believe that he had kept every commandmant from his youth up, but that was not enough for Jesus. Looking upon him He loved him, but He said to him, 'One thing thou lackest.'

One Thing Lacking.

"Now it is our purpose to see what this one thing lacking was. It looks, from our point of view, like it is too much that one thing only should keep a man out of heaven, and doubtless all of us have thought as we have faced this question, 'If one thing lacking is sufficient to close the door of heaven against us, then we are hopeless.' But, my friends, we must remember that one thing oftentimes is everything. When I first began life for myself, I was a physician. I remember being called in one day to treat a child who had been given an over-dose of morphine. The child was dying when I got there. The father, who was a very rich man, rushed up to me, and said, 'Doctor, if you will save my child I will give you a check for $50,000.' I said, 'But my dear fellow, you must remember that your child lacks what I cannot give. It lacks breath.' One thing! Just one thing lacking may mean everything.

"Just after the civil war a man was riding through the Mississippi bottoms on a train. He looked out over a beautiful cotton field and said to a gentleman sitting by his side, 'There was a time when I could have got this whole plantation for a single pair of boots.'

"'What!' said his friend, 'You do not mean it! Well, you fool, why didn't you buy it?'

"'Because! you fool,' said he, 'I did not have the boots.'

"One thing! Just one thing may count for so much. It may count for everything. So in the matter of salvation. It is the one thing that is lacking.

"What is this one thing?

"To see it, let us again look at the young ruler. First, the one thing lacking was not a desire to be saved. He desired to be saved so much that he ran to Jesus. When I see a young man that anxious today I put it down that he is near the kingdom. The trouble is we have to run to them with the gospel rather than have them run to us to know it. He desired salvation, but desire in itself is not salvation, nor will desire in itself count for salvation.

"Again, it was not reverence that he lacked, for he reverenced Jesus. He reverenced Him so much that he came and knelt before Him. That was a great acknowledgment for him. He was a man before whom other men knelt, and for him to kneel to Christ, a man of Nazareth, that despised city, a man with no earthly station, whose followers were of the lowest type, for him to kneel before Him under such circumstances meant a great deal.

"What a beautiful sight it must have been. I have felt that if I were an artist and was preparing to paint my masterpiece I should take as my subject this young man as he humbly kneels at the feet of the meek and lowly Nazarene. But this was not enough. Salvation is not desire, nor is it reverence. Here we have both expressed in this character and still he is unsaved.

Morality Won't Save.

"Again, it is not an upright moral life. Morality is a good thing. I love a moral, upright young man. I am the last one in all the world to say a word against good morals. It is the supreme need of the hour next to salvation. There is no department of life that does not need it. It is needed in business; oh, how much it is needed there today. The rich and the poor need it. It is needed to regulate the great official interests of the world. Had we a high regard for it there would be fewer corporation thieves robbing the people and enriching their own coffers. Had we a proper regard for it, there would be fewer political scandals; had we a proper regard for it, the whole family of Adam would feel more closely drawn to each other, and there would be less of bickerings and striving and personal advantage sought.

"But let us not imagine for a moment that even a perfect moral standard would be salvation. Far from it. Something has got to take place to change the inner life as well as the outer life. Man starts out wrong when he begins life.

"Yonder stands a railroad train. It has a capacity of one mile per minute and absolutely no more. A reward of $1,000 has been offered the conductor and engineer if they will take that train a distance of sixty miles in one hour, which will be its full capacity, every mile of the way.

"When they start out they start a half minute late. It looks to be a small matter. It looks as if they might hope to gain one-half minute in sixty miles, but do not forget that the capacity of that engine is only one mile per minute. They do their dead level best. They make every mile post on time, but finally come in to the station at the end of the journey a half-minute late. They made a perfect schedule, but started wrong.

"It is so with respect to salvation and the law. God demands that we shall keep his schedule. This no man can deny. He has given us certain capacities and expects us to live up to them. Should we do this and nothing more we would not be prepared at the end of the journey to receive the reward, for we must remember that we are born in sin and shapen in iniquity. It does not take any Bible to prove this. The history of the race shows a natural tendency to sin. What we want in order to be saved is to receive the atoning work of Jesus Christ, which makes up for past lost time and starts us so that the life that we live will count.

"In the case of the late train, if they had had some sort of a bumper to give them a shove to make up for the loss of that half minute, they would have come in on time. That is what Jesus Christ is to us. What we call His atoning work on the cross is nothing more nor less than wiping out our past sin and changing the old nature which tends toward evil at every point and giving us one that tends toward good. Let us not fail to see this, for it is the most vital question in all life to be settled and especially is that true at that period of life when you are starting out from this place to enter upon the broad field of usefulness.

"What, then, is the minus sign in character? Jesus answers that question in his requirement of the rich young ruler when He said, 'Sell whatsoever thou hast and give to the poor.' This is not to be considered as an answer to every inquiring soul. We must take the circumstances into consideration in order to know the Master's meaning.

Putting the Test.

"This young man started out by calling Jesus 'Master.' He doubtless thought he was sincere. He was good, pure and honest, and he thought he had reached the point where he acknowledged the mastery of Jesus over his life, but Jesus knew better and He took this method of revealing to him the fact that he was mistaken. He touched him at the most vital point in his life; that point was his money. It is most always true with men who have money. Jesus knew this, and hence He said, 'Give up your money—all that you have. If I am your Master, as you have said, you will do it for my sake; if not, you will not do it. If you do not, you will know yourself that you are mistaken in your profession.'

"In other words, Jesus said to him, 'Accept me as Lord and Master of your life. Accept me as God and then bow to me as such, not only in profession, but in actual deed, let me be your master, and that is salvation.'

"The rich young ruler could not stand the test and hence he went away sorrowing. Ah, no wonder he was sorrowing. And I venture the assertion that the sorrow that he experienced at that time did not compare with what he afterwards experienced, for in turning away and refusing to let Jesus master his life, he turned away from the will of God, and that means everything.

"Let me impress this upon you for a moment. Would you know the highest success that is possible for each of you? Do you desire to reach it? If so, let me assure you that it is only to come in proportion to your willingness to serve in the will of God where Jesus is Lord and master of your life.

The Christ the Master.

"I shall never forget attending an entertainment when I was a college boy given by a celebrated hypnotist. I had declared that I could not be hypnotized, but after witnessing my friends as they were under the influence of the hypnotits, I was not so sure about it, but I was willing to be experimented upon, and so went upon the stage. The hypnotist was a man of strong personality and by carrying me through certain lines of manipulation he got control of my mind and my will, and then he began to tighten his grip upon me until before I knew it I was entirely lost to myself and under his sway. He was absolutely my master. When he moved, I moved. Where he went, I went. He took me up into the gallery and all around and then back upon the platform. I had no concern about it whatever. It was not to me a hardship, but a real pleasure. There was nothing that I would not have done after he had got me under his control. But it is only just to the scientific principle involved to say that this could never have taken place had I not given my consent. That once given, the rest follows.

"This is what Jesus means to say to this young man. 'Let me be your Lord and master if you are to be saved, do not content yourself with merely saying it in words, but in deed also,' and when this is done evrything required at your hands is easy.

"Oh, friends, listen to Jesus at this point. He would give the highest possible success to every life. It is a misrepresentation and a slander to say that He has favorites among the children of men. He wants every man, white and black, to have the highest possible victory in the line of his life, but to give it, He must be the master. He knows what is best, and when He is made Lord and Master he will give it. Would you have it today? Then come to Him. Let Him have control over your life. Yield up your will and let him master it. Then following Him is the natural order. Where he goes you will go, when He stops you will stop.

"This is the life that eJsus wants of us, and it is the life that the world waits to see."

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PASSENGER AGENTS MEET IN NEW YORK ON JUNE 17

It is announced that the next regular monthly meeting of the conference committee of the Southeastern Passenger Association will be held in New York City, on June 17.

These meetings are nearly always held in the Equitable building in Atlanta, but for specific reasons the last one took place at the Hotel Patten in Chattanooga and this one is to be held in New York. It is stated that there is nothing of special importance to come before this body other than routine business.

In this connection it might be of interest to know the rate clerks, some forty-odd, whose duty it is to figure out the passenger rates between all points in the United States, lying within the Southeastern territory, are still at work on their herculean task upon which they have been engaged since February 24.

At that time the new rate of two and a half cents a mile as inaugurated throughout this territory, which of course affected every other rate in the United States, which was made up of a combination rate of the Southeastern rate and an eastern, northern or western rate.

It is stated these clerks are indefinitely engaged in this difficult task as thousands of combinations have to be worked out. It is expected the rate to the democratic national convention will be announced just as soon as the western figures are received to be added to the rate declared by the roads in this association.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COMPANY DRILL THURSDAY NIGHT

Judges of Contest Will Be Officers from Fort McPherson.

Eight companies of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Georgia, seven of which are from Atlanta, and one from Marietta, will enter a competitive drill in the St. Nicholas skating rink at Ponce de Leon park Thursday evening, May 27.

This is the first competitive drill among the companies of this city in fifteen years and is sure to excite interest. The companies have been practicing for weeks and are now in prime condition. Thirty-five men will compose a company and will go through the manual of arms with clock-like precision.

The judges of this conest are to be from among the officers of the United States regular army, which will insure a strict judgment upon all the military points.

Prior to going to the park to enter the contest the regiment will parade through the streets of Atlanta. The Fifth regiment band will be in attendance to discourse martial music during the intermissions.

Colonel E. E. Pomeroy is in command of the regiment and has worked up the greatest enthusiasm over the project. It is expected 2,500 people will witness this drill, as 1,000 were present when the squad drill was held several weeks ago. The individual drill has already been held and excited great interest.

This regiment, together with the other Georgia troops, will go to the maneuvers at Chickamauga Park, July 13 to 22. Over 600 men will compose the regiment, which number will include officers, men, hospital and ambulance corps, band and attaches.

Drills, preparatory to this encampment, are being held in Atlanta almost nightly.

Virginia T. P. A. in Convention.

Roanoke, Va., May 23.—The seventeenth annual convention of the Virginia division of the Travelers' Protective Association which met here yesterday, adjourned today to meet next year at Martinsville. D. L. Trayham, of South Boston, was elected preesident; John C. Hagan, of Richmond, first vice president, and J. D. Jones, of Blackstone, second vice president.

If You Get Thirsty Today

Ask the soda fountain boy for PEP-TO-LAC. It looks good—tastes good—is good. Contains no "dope" or heart-stimulant. 5 cents.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Philadelphia

Active Agents wanted in every town and village where we are not already represented.

Only men of ability and good character need apply. Bank or commercial references required.

BAGLEY & WILLET, General Agents

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STORAGE

Separate room sfor Furniture and Pianos.

Expert packers for packing and shipping H. H. Goods.

We have three large, modern warehouses with railroad facilities.

We Are Prepared to Handle Everything.

Give Us a Call. Get Our Prices.

Morrow Transfer and Storage Co.

Main Office: 50 E. Alabama St. Phone M. 137

Want Ads.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

CYLINDER and job pressmen, nonunion. Commercial Printing Co., Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—Competent, practical bookkeeper; salary $20 per week; state age, reference, experience. Address "Energetic," care Constitution.

WANTED for the United States marine corps; men between ages 21 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Office, corner Peachtree street and Auburn avenue. Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; practical experience, careful instructions, demonstrations and examinations; positions waiting; top wages paid graduates. Call or write for catalog. Moler Barber College, Forsyth and Hunter streets.

WHAT WE SUGGEST IS A TEST—Write for our free outfit, and give three references that you are honest and energetic. Study our proposition when you get it, and go out and work energetically one day as the test. You will make at least $10. Other good agents do it. With the purchase and the merging of The Home Magazine even greater things may be in store for you. We do not know you are interested unless you write. Address UNCLE REMUS'S-THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WHY LOOK FURTHER—Consult these living facts. Circulation one quarter million; commission more than you could reasonably expect; prizes and contests. With the purchase of The Home Magazine these truths are apparent. And still it grows. We want good honest agents. Let us start you by giving you our complete proposition. Address UNCLE REMUS'S-THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTEL SITUATION—MALE.

COACHMAN WANTS POSITION—Anybody in need of a good coachman or stableman, experienced in attention to horses and cow, has the opportunity to get a good man by address "Coachman," care The Constitution. 5-19-tf

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER and office man will be open for position June 1; seven years' experience; best of references as to ability and character; age 25 years; will start low; satisfaction guaranteed first month, or no salary. M. B. C., care Constitution.

Wanted — Specialty salesman open for position, either road or city; now employed; consider any line. Address XXX, Constitution.

WANTED—FARMS.

WANT LARGE tracts of land to colonize. Send price, terms and full particulars. Georgia Construction Company, English-American building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Information regarding a good farm for sale; not particular about location; wish to hear from owner only, who will sell direct to buyer; give price, description, and state when possession can be had. Address L. Darbyshire, Box 4984, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS.

BY EVERY TEST THE BEST—Was truly said of Uncle Remus's Magazine before it bought and merged The Home Magazine of Indianapolis. What a great proposition now for the agent. Better write for full particulars. Our new agent's plan is good clear through. Get it. Address UNCLE REMUS'S-THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

BRING us your vacant houses for rent. We have more calls than we can supply. Southern Real Estate Co., 323-4-5 Empire building. Phone 1474 Main.

WANTED—Six or 7-room cottage, city or suburban; large lot and bargain. Give full description. H., 120 Pulliam street, Atlanta.

WANTED—HOUSES.

TO RENT—Nice north side small cottage, with yard, or suburban cottage, with few acres, near street cars. Address 519 Fourth National, Atlanta.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

NOT A COMMON CHANCE—Because it is an uncommon proposition. Let us make it to you as a probable representative. You have heard of the purchase of The Home Magazine and the fact that it will be a part of Uncle Remus's Magazine. There are big commissions, prizes and agent's contests. Join us, and keep in the front. Address UNCLE REMUS'S-THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN WANTED who can handle large proposition with doctors nad business men out of Atlanta. Must have men of sterling habits and can furnish reference. Address 518 Temple Court.

WANTED—MONEY.

LET US LEND YOUR MONEY at 7 and 8 per cent net to you on choice Atlanta property. Safest possible investment. Moore-Gaunt Co., Century Building.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

COOL, front room, with private veranda, first-class table, central location, fine for visitors. Rooms for gentlemen, 286 Peachtree.

TWO gentlemen, two ladies, or couple, for nice, large, cool room and board. All conveniences. Reasonable. Bell phone 720-J. West.

NEW YORK—Large and small, comfortable rooms, good table, near Central Park, subway and all car lines. 319-321 West 57th street.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED. WILL TAKE limited number of summer boarders. Delightful country residence, located in the mountains of Virginia, near Charlottesville. All modern improvements. References required and given. Apply for information and terms to Miss C. J. Taylor, Charlottesville, Va.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

W. M. POSTELL & SON, contract painters. All kinds of interior and exterior work. F. J. Cooledge & Sons, No. 12 N. Forsyth st. Atlanta phone 256.

WANTED—2,000 crossties 6x6 and 8 feet long, either sawed or hewed, delivered on site of new reservoir or f. o. b. car city. Scott Bros., 122 Jones avenue.

WANTED—Horses and cows to pasture. Fine Bermuda grazing. For information address or apply J. G. Morris, Conley, Ga.

PERSONAL.

DAVID W. YARBROUGH.
MASTER PLUMBER.
Phones 1255. 20 E. Hunter st.

KASH OR KREDIT.
The Garner Co., 13 and 15 Peters st. Furniture, etc. NUF CED.

LADIES—Use LaFranco's Compound, safe, speedy regulator, 25 cents, druggists or mail; booklet free. Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. E. HALE manufactures door and window screens, bank, store and office fixtures. Bell phone W. 747, Atlanta phone 916.

SHANNON & MURDOCK, contractors; first-class work in all lines of painting and decorating. At F. J. Cooledge & Sons, 12 N. Forsyth st. Bell 2974 Main.

FLY SCREENS—Price & Thomas.
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62 N. Pryor street. Phone 933 Bell.

A. J. HOOKER, contract painter. Estimates furnished. With F. J. Cooledge & Sons, 150 Peters st. Bell 3754 Main.

AT 55 South Pryor street
Is the Wall Paper man you should meet.
Now don't you forget
His name is Burnett;
He'll do your work cheaply and neat.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstruction. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES—Aresa Capsules, perfect emmenagogue; never disappoints; infallible in every case. By mail, $2 per box. Free booklet and special confidential letter to ladies. Address Fulton Drug and Specialty Co., P. O. Box 639, Atlanta, Ga.

VIOLINS.
FINE old and new violins for sale at bargains. Violin outfits for students with every three months' tuition free of charge; instructions day and evening. Rapid advancement. Erwin Mueller's Violin School, 130½ Peachtree street. Bell phone 2039 Main.

OF COMMANDING INTEREST—With attractions abundant; with big commissions, prizes and contests, with the added impetus of the purchase of The Home Magazine, and prepared for your needs, where can the agent find a publication so worthy their honest and energetic allegiance. You'll applaud our efforts if you write for our new agent's plan. Address UNCLE REMUS'S-THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSULT C. V. SEARLS,
PSYCHIC and business palmist. Learn what is before you. Advice on business, law, love or marriage, speculation, failures, success, ill health, evil influences. Are you in trouble, unhappy, not satisfied? Come, I will tell you how to gain happiness and success. Tell you how to win the man or woman you love. I give full secret how to control or influence any one you love or meet; in fact, tell you your every want and fear, and this week a full $5 reading for $1. Studio and residence, 30 East Harris street. Hours 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Closed Sundays.

LOST.

LOST—White bull terrier bitch, one dark spot on ear. Finder return to Mrs. F. W. Raisler, 64 Fairlie street, and get reward.

LOST—On Baker street, between Peachtree and Spring, lady's brooch with small diamond setting. Liberal reward for return to C. R. Jolly, 19 Exchange Place.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

CALL, write or phone for our rent bulletin. Ralph O. Cochran, 19 S. Broad.

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin, giving fairly good description of everything we have for rent. Phone 618. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—I have had consigned to me for rent a beautiful 8-room, 2-story house, 2 1-2 acres land, young fruit trees full of fine fruit, large garden, corn, vegetables; will rent cheap to good party. G. J. Dallas, Fourth National Bank building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER MONTHS—Attractive 8-room furnished house, with flourishing vegetable garden. Terms reasonable. 342 W. Peachtree. Phone 172 North.

FOR RENT—STORES.

SPLENDID, light store at 8 N. Forsyth st., Columbian Woodmen building. Find key Columbian Woodmen office, front of building, 122 Peachtree.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

3 OR 5 furnished rooms, for housekeeping, in private family, with use of parlor; to adults only. 178 Forrest ave.

ONE FRONT and connecting furnished rooms at 210 Spring street. Bell phone 3205-J, Main.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

IN the "Avalon," I wish to release my 6-room apartment to September 1. It is one of the most desirable in the city. Will make satisfactory price. 1312 Candler bldg. Phone Bell M-2334.

TO sub-let one 5-room apartment, in The Avalon, third floor, elevator service and all modern conveniences. This is one of the best apartments in the building. E. M. Yow, Bell phone 1017 North.

5-ROOM apartment with hot and cold water, tinted walls, etc., 134 Ivy st. Apply 509 Century bldg.

FOR RENT—On Ponce de Leon avenue, A six-room apartment, with all modern conveniences. Large porches back and front. Phone North 1772.

APARTMENTS.
TWO six-room apartments, 148 Forrest avenue; one six-room apartment, 234 Forrest avenue; two five-room apartments, 81 Summit avenue; new, all conveniences. Phone 2583.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HOMES, lots, investments and acreage. See Hardin Realty Co., 202 Candler bldg. Phone M. 2218.

100 ACRES for sale, on fine driveway, 5 miles from terminal station; running water; two cottages. J. N., care Constitution.

HAVE NICE lot on North ave., near West Peachtree, and will build house for reasonable cash payment, taking time notes for balance. Apply Woodward Lumber Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Six-room modern home, West End, on easy terms, by owner. Bell phone W. 817-J.

FOR SALE—All together or separately four nice lots on Capitol avenue and four on Craw street; all in one tract. Address Owner, 483 Capitol avenue.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE at a bargain, 2 dozen cane-bottom chairs, 26 business college desks. Constitution Publishing Co.

BEDDING potted tomato plants, 15c dozen. Come and see. Fill vases and boxes. Atlanta phone 3423. Ponce de Leon park or Orpheum theatre.

LIGHT RUNNING sewing machines for sale or rent. All makes repaired. The Standard Sewing Machine Co., 58 South Broad street. Both phones 2105.

C. A. MAUCK—Estimates furnished on all kinds of exterior and interior painting. At F. J. Cooledge & Sons., No. 12 N. Forsyth st. Bell 2975 Main.

ANY ONE wanting a nearly new upright mahogany piano can buy mine at a sacrifice; must sell. Piano, Postoffice box 596, Atlanta.

LARGEST stock of talking machines and records in the south. We sell at wholesale only. Write for catalog and prices. Alexander-Elyea Co.

UP-TO-DATE mailing and classified lists for sale. W. J. Dibble, Accountant. 1527 Candler bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Bell phone 3425.

FOR SALE—Screen doors and windows made to order; prompt delivery; good work. J. E. Hale, 317-319 Peters bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ONE second-hand Skinner & Wood double engine, size 8x12, 45 horsepower, fly wheel 5 feet diameter, 10-inch face; 135 revolutions. Address Constitution.

FOR SALE—National Hallwood and Ideal cash registers. You can save money by taking advantage of our low prices. Just received, several National registers, practically as good as new, to be sold at a sacrifice. Call or write for prices. The Southern Second-Hand Branch, the National Cash Register Co., 24 S. Broad st.

FOR SALE—Herring-Hall-Marvin fireproof safes. Stock complete. Expert safe opening and repairing. Howard Safe and Vault Co.

W. C. PRIDGEON, contractor in painting of all kinds. At F. J. Cooledge & Sons, 12 N. Forsyth st. Bell 2975 Main.

FOR SALE—Modern moving picture show, stage, scenery, curtains, electric fans, opera chairs, cost about $1,300; seats 220. Reason for selling, owners have other business requiring time and capital. A bargain. Address Box 393, Dothan, Ala.

FOR SALE—Mirrors, slot machines; complete Penny Arcade outfit, including a mechanical shooting gallery, very cheap. Write for full information and price list to Treon & Co., No. 303 Lackawanna avenue, Scranton, Pa.

BARGAIN SEWING MACHINE SALE—New, but slightly defaced, at greatly reduced prices. New machines rented. All makes repaired. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 58 S. Broad st. Both phones 2105.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
SPECIAL low prices on No. 1 and 2 4x18 pine shingles for the next ten days. R. J. Craig & Co., 166 Whitehall street. Bell phone 5043 Main.

FOR SALE—Drug store in good south Georgia town; brand new stock of goods, invoiced at $1,700. Will sell cheap. Cause for selling, owner deceased. Address F. M. B., Administrator, care Constitution.

LARGEST bicycle and automobile supply house in the south, southern distributers. Yale, Hudson, Snell and Pierce bicycles. Agents wanted in unassigned territory. Write for catalog. Alexander-Elyea Co., No. 35 N. Pryor street.

WE'RE DOING OUR BEST FOR YOU—No agent yet has complained of the size of our commission. You will find our proposition covered with good points. We cannot tell you about it unless you make the request. Think of a quarter million circulation behind you, made so by the purchase of The Home Magazine. Address UNCLE REMUS'S-THE HOME MAGAZINE, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MRS. D. H. WHITE will open family house in Saluda, N. C., top of the mountains. Address Plaza Hotel until June 10.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, EQUITABLE ESTABLISHED 1890.
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate.

LOANS on Atlanta real estate, 1 to 5 years. Lowest rates. John Carey, 18 E. Alabama st., Century bldg.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount; 6 per cent. Write or call. N. W. Carson, 24 South Broad.

ESTABLISHED since 1889. Mortgage loans made on real estate; purchase money notes bought and sold. S. S. Turman & Co., cor. Broad and Ala. sts.

MONEY advanced salaried people and others; easy payments; quick, confidential. American Investment Co., 704 Candler bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others without security; easy payments; offices 66 principal cities. D. H. Tolman, room 524, Austell bldg.

SIX PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN on best Atlanta property. Also local funds 7 to 8 per cent. W. A. Foster, 12 South Broad street.

WE MAKE LOANS at 6 and 7 per cent straight or monthly, on Atlanta real estate. Least expense and delay. We buy purchase money notes. Moore-Gaunt Co., Century Building.

MONEY LOANED to salaried people without assignment or mortgage. Short time notes discounted at reasonable rates. All business confidential. Commercial Discount Co., 718 Temple Court.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!! TO LEND—In blocks to suit borrower, at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Quick loans negotiated; reasonable commission. J. St. Julian Yates, 404 Austell bldg. Bell phone 3442 Main. Atlanta phone 1068.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.

A. J. HALTIWANGER & CO., Accountants and Auditors, 1527 Candler building. Bell phone 3425.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.

WILLIAM GREENE RAOUL, JR., auditor and accountant, 1416 Empire bldg. Bell phone 3101.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN Dye and Cleaning Works, main office 38 North Forsyth st. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

Carpets Relaid and Cleaned.

REPAIRING and making carpets; Oriental rugs cleaned equal to new. W. E. Cox, 28 Lamar st. Bell phone 5027-J. M.

TRUNK REPAIRING.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG CO., retail and repairing. 77 Whitehall street. Phone 1576.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 35 N. Forsyth st., Prudential bldg. Both phones.

SHOE REPAIRING.

DON'T! DON'T! DON'T!
DON'T buy new shoes. Let us repair them "good as new;" 1-2 soles, pure white oak, 75c, while you wait. Gwinn's Five Shoe Repair Shops, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets; corner Broad and Marietta streets; 203 Marietta; 166 Whitehall street. Work called for and delivered. Bell phone 2335 Main.

DETECTIVES.

VICKERY'S Detective Service, Atlanta; twenty years' experience; reliable operatives sent anywhere. Local and long distance phones M. 4709.

MEDICAL.

DROPSY cured; give quick relief; all swelling removed in 8 to 15 days. Trial treatment free to every sufferer. Write to Dr. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

QUICK sale for cash, 20-h. p. 6-passenger touring car, like new 1907 model. Bell phone 4806-L. Main. E. E. Allen, 452 Central avenue.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ROBSON & RIVERS,
8 West Alabama St.
E. G. BLACK, JAS. L. LOGAN,
Mgrs. Sales Depart.
Both Phones.

WEST END COTTAGE.
$300 TO $500 CASH and $30 or $35 month buys a nice, 6-room, new cottage, right close to Gordon street; spacious rooms and all conveniences.

NINTH ST. LOT—$1,350.
NEAR MYRTLE STREET—Think of a pretty north-side lot in a choice section at this price. The owner says sell it, and here you are. Go out and look over the ground and be convinced.

HOMES AND VACANT LOTS all over Atlanta. We are the people on everything you want in Atlanta property.

—U—
INMAN PARK.

IN the best section, I have one of the best and prettiest homes, with all modern conveniences, on a fine lot, 100 x220 feet, with carriage house and lots of fruit trees. This place is easily worth $8,000, but the owner will sell for $6,000. It's a big bargain.

I HAVE LOTS of nice cottages in this section and Copenhill on easy terms.

SPRING ST., near Fourth, a lovely 9-room 2-story house with all modern conveniences, on lot 55x190, for only $7,500.

COTTAGE NORTH SIDE—Best section, a swell little home of 6 rooms, almost new and strictly modern, for only $3,500 easy terms. This place rents for $360 year.

CARL H. FISCHER,
1114 4th Nat. Bank Bldg.
Bell Phone 3860.

C. H. WELLS & CO.,
207 Fourth National Bank Building.

BIG BARGAIN in new north side home, 2-story, 8 rooms, never been occupied, paved street, tile sidewalk and car line in front. We mean exactly what we say, if you want to buy and are ready and mean business, come to see us; we can give you the best bargain we ever saw in a north side home. All cash, or say, $500 cash and $50 per month. No information over phone.

NORTH SIDE cottage home. Jackson street, east front, large lot, 6 rooms and just a model cottage home; $5,250 cash. Nothing else on the north side to compare with it. Too small for owner, otherwise money would not buy it. Better see us at once if you want it.

FARM for sale or exchange; 285 acres, 20 miles northeast of Atlanta, one and a half miles from railroad station; good roads, churches, schools and fine section of country to live in; splendid 9-room, two-story dwelling which cost $4,000 to build; large barn and good outbuildings and tenant houses; plenty of fruit and on main public road; 40 acres fine bottom land; 150 acres good upland; balance in woods and pasture, heavy timber; $6,800, including this year's rent. Will exchange for other property in Atlanta.

AUCTIONS.

B. BERNARD, the live auctioneer, at 20 South Pryor, will buy or sell you out. Phone Bell 2306. Special attention given to sales from premises.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Up-to-date eight-room house on North Boulevard to exchange for surburban home with acreage.

Owner anxious to get out where he can raise chickens and vegetables, wants a six or seven-room house with from seven to ten acres of good land. We can make a quick exchange here if you have a place as described.

M. L. THROWER.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY,
Real Estate,
221 Century Bldg.
BOTH PHONES 5168.

BEAUTIFUL Juniper street home, on prettiest part of the street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and in elegant neighborhood. It's a splendid two-story house, of eight large and one small room. Also a fine large trunk or plunder room and a nice servant's room in back yard. Piped and excavated for furnace; both gas and electric lights; rear stairway and large elegant verandas. Fine lot, with beautiful shade. The price is right, and it's going to be sold soon. It has not been offered before.

$1,650 FOR the best lot for the price, without exception, that can be found on north side of the city. The size, location, neighborhood, etc., will surprise you. It's a big snap, and there's money in it.

$2,000 FOR a large, beautiful lot, between Peachtree and W. Peachtree, with all street improvements down.

$3,800 FOR nice, pretty, 2-story 7-room house in one of the finest neighborhoods on north side of the city. The present rents pay nearly 12 per cent interest, making it either a splendid investment or a big bargain in a home.

$800—Pretty residence lot, on nice street, north side, nice neighborhood.

$2,000 FOR large, beautiful, east front lot, on North Boulevard.

$750—Pretty West End lot, water, gas, sewerage, tile sidewalks, and on car line.

$900 FOR pretty Ansley Park lot, on cherted street, with water and sewerage.

$5,500 FOR lovely home just outside of the city, but it has city water, sewerage, electric lights, etc. In splendid neighborhood, on one of the very best car lines and within 15 minutes' ride, with 10-minute schedule. Beautiful 10-room house, with nice bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Nice servant's rooms and stable. Large, beautiful lot, fine shade and beautiful surroundings. Plenty of fruit.

$6,850—Elegant Inman Park home, two-story, 8-room house, splendidly built and that has cost the owner over $8,500. One of the prettiest lots in the park, and lovely location; $75 per month rent has been refused for the place.

ANSLEY PARK LOTS.
I HAVE a splendid list of them, ranging in price from $900 to $6,500, and can surely interest you if you'll see me. I have them in all parts of the park.

H. C. STOCKDELL, HENRY B. SCOTT.
STOCKDELL & SCOTT,
1009-11 PRUDENTIAL BLDG.

FINE business location, 95 by 140 feet, on corner of two prominent streets, within three blocks of the very center of the city.

CORNER LOT, on St. Charles avenue, 100 by 200 feet; elevated and well shaded; good neighborhood and school within one block, $1,250 cash. Also choice lot in Ansley Park, on South Prado, $1,750.

TWO-STORY house on North Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon, 9 rooms, bath, gas and electric lights, $5,500.

NEW HOUSE, furnace heat and all modern improvements, on North Boulevard, 9 rooms and basement, bath on each floor, corner lot, $6,800; easy terms.

CHOICE residence on Juniper, between Fifth and Sixth streets, 10 rooms, bath on each floor; lot 50 by 195 feet to an alley; garage and servants' house. $8,500.

FURNACE-HEATED HOUSE on North avenue, near West Peachtree; slate roof, 9 rooms, bath on each floor; built for a home; large lot; $8,000.

TWO-STORY house on Spring street, near North avenue; 10 rooms, bath on each floor; $5,750; easy terms.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
PANAMA HATS
Cleaned and reshaped.. .. ..50c
SOFT AND STIFF FELT HATS
Cleaned and reshaped.. .. ..50c
With new band, sweat and binding..$1
Bands, sweats or bindings, each (extra).. .. ..25c
Out-of-town orders given prompt and careful attention. Latest styles, best work.
ACME HATTERS,
100½ Whitehall St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FOR help of all kinds phone Main 3642-L. 406 Temple Court.

SEEDS.

IF YOU wish anything of real merit in SEEDS go to McMillan's, 23 S. Broad st.

M. A. SHELTON,
Stoves and Tinning.
PROMPT attention given all work, both new and repair. I can save you money. Both phones 5275. 111 and 113 Marietta st., in one block of gas office.

ATLANTA MADE HARNESS AND SADDLES.
The best and special low prices.
D. MORGAN,
135 Whitehall.

PAINTING AND KALSOMINING.
IT COSTS you nothing to get our estimates. 308 Kiser bldg. Phone 2213. United Painting and Decorating Co.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGES—See Chas. P. Glover, 6 Auburn ave.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HARDIN REALTY CO.,
Edwin A. Hardin, Mgr.
202 Candler Building.
Phone M-2218.

Ponce de Leon Ave. Lots.
THE BEST and prettiest part is beyond the spring and our lots are in the first block beyond the park with southeast fronts, high terraces, with shade, pavement, car line and just ready to build on now. No city taxes. Easy terms, or will build to suit you. Come see us today.

$1,300—Euclid avenue, between Colquit and Moreland avenue, shade, car line and simply perfect. Come early.

$6,000 FOR a 60-foot lot on Peachtree, near Eleventh. Terms to suit. Will swap.

$8,000—Beautiful 8-room home on Rawson hill, near Cooper st. Lot 80 by 219 to alley. Easy terms, or would take north side lot or investment property as part pay.

$7,000—West Harris st., corner, near Peachtree, with 9-room, 2-story house on lot 52 by 125. Fine place for apartment house, being so near the center.

FOR SALE BY
C. H. GIRARDEAU,
201 Empire Building.

7-R. House, lot 50x145, Dodd ave., I can sell, if taken at once, for $2,200. Big bargain. Want all cash.

$1,000—Will buy a nice lot, Euclid ave., Inman Park.

$2,350—Little 5-room cottage, near North Boulevard, shaded lot.

Bell Phone 1209.

PALMISTRY.

Mr. C. Victor Searls,
Psychic-Palmist,
$5—Full Life Reading—$1
No fee accepted in advance, and absolutely no charge for reading unless you express yourself as perfectly satisfied.

By Special Request.
Mr. Searls for the next three days—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—will give his famous Psychic-Palmistry $5 Life-Reading—everything—for the small fee of $1. Commencing with Thursday, this same reading will again be $5. Mr. Searls also begs to announce that he will sell, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, his $50 course on "Psychic Development and the Development of Personal Magnetism" for the small fee of $5. Commencing with Thursday, this course will again be sold for $50, so take advantage of this great reduction.

Classes in Psychology Forming.

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How to be master and ruler of your own home and affairs. Is your husband, wife or sweetheart indifferent to you? Are you occupying the position in life you are ably qualified for? Do you wish to possess the key to the vaults—love, friendship, success and fame? Know the secrets of control—the power to inspire success and confidence and win success in business, social or financial life. "Arise, throw off thy shackles!" Exchange sorrow for joy; darkness for light! "Be master of your own destiny!"

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No fortune telling. No finding lost articles. I cater only to the intelligent and thinking people, and I do not see colored people.

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My work on Brain and Nerve Exhaustion, with other interesting articles on Health subjects, is now ready. Sent free on request. Also an important booklet on the Diseases of Men including Blood Poison, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Sexual Hygiene, Impotence, etc., sent sealed on request. 30 years' experience is certainly of value. I will be pleased to have those who will appreciate honest, conscientious work, without the glittering promises and guarantees that mean nothing but disappointment to the patient, consult me either by letter or in person at my office, free of charge. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1.
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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, for Information only, but not Guaranteed.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1908.

No. Arrive from—		No. Depart to—	
41 New York	6:20 am	37 Memphis	6:30 am
32 Memphis	12:10 pm	52 Clinton	7:15 am
38 New York	4:30 pm	32 New York	12:20 am
53 Clinton	8:45 pm	33 Memphis	4:45 pm
36 Memphis	9:45 pm	38 New York	7:40 pm
52 Birm'ham	12:10 pm	37 Birm'ham	6:30 am
36 Birm'ham	9:45 pm	33 Birm'ham	4:45 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
UNION STATION.
NEW SCHEDULES EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1908.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
85 Chicago	8:32 pm	84 Chicago	6:55 am
1 Nashville	7:35 pm	2 Nashville	8:35 am
83 Nashville	11:45 am	92 Nashville	4:50 pm
73 Rome	9:50 am	2 Rome	5:10 pm
3 Nashville	7:10 am	4 Nashville	8:50 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
TERMINAL STATION.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
14 Cinc'nati	12:30 am	86 N. Y.	12:15 am
44 Wash'tn	5:10 am	14 Jacksville	12:40 am
35 N. Y.	5:00 am	13 Cincinnati	5:35 am
13 Jack'ville	5:25 am	30 Columbus	5:30 am
12 Shr'v'pt	6:50 am	16 Brnswick	7:45 am
*17 Toccoa	8:25 am	35 Birm'h'm	6:20 am
36 Heflin	8:30 am	12 Charlotte	9:55 am
8 Ch'ttnga	12:35 pm	7 Chat'no'ga	7:30 am
37 Ft Valley	11:15 am	38 N. Y.	12:40 pm
31 Col'mbus	11:20 am	40 Charlotte	1:15 pm
7 Hawksville	11:40 am	15 Chatt'n'ga	3:15 pm
98 Birm'hm	12:25 pm	23 Birm'h'm	4:10 pm
39 Char'l'tte	3:55 pm	*18 Toccoa	4:30 pm
37 N. Y.	6:15 pm	25 Heflin	5:30 pm
16 Chat'n'ga	8:35 pm	22 Columbus	6:50 pm
18 Brunsw'k	9:50 pm	38 Ft Valley	5:00 pm
11 Richmond	9:50 pm	10 Macon	6:35 pm
29 Col'mb's	10:20 pm	44 Wash'n'tn	5:45 pm
38 Birm'h'm	11:15 pm	11 Shr'v'pt	10:45 pm

Trains marked thus (*) run daily except Sunday. Other trains run daily. Central time.

Farms and Farmers

Address all letters intended for this department to Col. R. J. Redding Editor of Farm and Farmers Department Griffin, Georgia

DRY WEATHER CULTIVATION.

It has been scientifically demonstrated, as well as proven in ordinary farm practice, that the moisture in the soil will evaporate more rapidly when the surface is left untouched after a good rainfall than if the upper inch or two of soil be broken or stirred by any suitable cultivator or harrow. I have found it true in my own long experience in practical farming, so much so that I have often almost wished it would not rain for a week on my freshly cultivated field of corn and cotton, when rain was not immediately needed. It seems almost a waste of labor to go over the crop rapidly with cultivators, leaving the soil in fine, mellow condition, if this work be followed immediately by a heavy shower. The theory of the rapid evaporation through a surface coast formed by a rainfall is that the particles of surface soil are closely compacted together by the puddling action of the water, whereby the interstices (or spaces) between the particles become capillary tubes capable of sucking up the water as does a piece of cut-loaf sugar; while the broken soil, with its particles much more widely separated, will not form these capillaries of sufficiently small caliber to do the sucking act to any extent, just as the finely crushed sugar only very slowly sucks up the water with which its lower surface is in direct contact.

But there is another advantage in keeping the upper inch or two of the soil in an open and porous condition, viz., it permits the easy entrance of the air into the soil without which some vital chemist and physical professes cannot take place effectively. Leaving a crust on the surface has the effect, then, of shutting off the air, very much as the air is shut off from a vessel containing water by pouring a little oil on the surface. We put kerosene oil on the surface of the water of stagnant pools in order to kill the wigglers, or wiggletails that are likely to breed in such water. These insect larvæ can no more live without air than can higher forms of life and they must frequently come to the surface for a whiff of air. Fish get their breathing air from the small, but sufficient, quantity always present in water under normal condition. If a body of still water, receiving no accession of running water be covered with a thick film of oil I suppose every fish contained in the water would die of suffocation within a very short time.

So, in less degree it may be, the chemical and vital processes in the soil that are related to the nutrition and growth of plants, are retarded or accellerated or entirely suspended by the conditions that prevail at or near the surface of the soil which interfere with the free ingress and egress of air.

So then it is desirable that the surface soil be kept as constantly as may be practicable in a broken, pulverulent, open condition. Aside from the killing of weeds or preventing the germination of their seeds, his aeration of the surface soil is the main object of cultivation, or stirring this upper layer. Instead of stirring the soil with tools practically the same results may be secured in case of special garden crops by mulching the top of the ground with straw, leaves, etc. This mulch covering not only retains within its tissues a considerable quantity of water, but it also protects the soil from the puddling and crust-forming effect of a downpour of rain and from the fierce heat and vaporizing power of the sun.

I suspect that the mulch of straw and leaves may have suggested the idea of calling the stirred surface soil a "soil mulch," or "dust mulch," and often called "dust blanket." It matters nothing what we call it, if we see to it that our fields of growing corn and cotton be covered with it during the summer—as far as may be practicable.

Some good farmers advocate the practice of "keeping the plows going" right along during a drouth, stirring every week or two the already dry dust of the surface. It may be beneficial in some instances, but it is doubtful if a crop will benefit materially by repeated stirring the already fine, dry dust of the surface. Some even plow deep during a drouth, as they say to "bring up the moisture from below." But it seems much more reasonable not to bring up the moisture from below by deep plowing, but, rather, to let it remain where it is within reach of the roots of the plants. So, in accordance with the above theory, it is the custom of some good farmers to "stop the plows" when every part of the cultivated area has been plowed at least once since the last rainfall, and there is no grass or weeds to harm the crop. I prefer to keep the plows going until the crop has been gone over at least twice since the last rainfall; and with my plan of "rapid cultivation," detailed in the editorial of May 11, this twice going over means only one trip to the row of cotton, say, every ten days. With twenty acres of cotton to the plow and with rows 3 1-2 feet wide, the crop may be gone over easily in three days. By the way, I would be glad to have many farmers adopt this plan of "once to the row every ten days," with a wide cultivator, as described in the above reference, and report how they like it.

R. J. REDDING.

Farm Correspondence.

(1) MACHINE FOR DROPPING COTTON SEED IN HILLS. (2) TWO BALES OF COTTON TO THE ACRE.

N. D. Graham, Rose Hill, Miss.—(1) In the May 4 issue of The Tri-Weekly Constitution you stated in your letter, "A Good Stand," that you thought a cotton planting machine should be so made as to plant the seeds in hills, say 12, 16 or 20 inches apart. I have thought the same at different times and would be pleased to have you advise me whether or not, in your opinion, if such a machine would prove to be a ready seller if made and placed on the market and could be patented?

(2) Also, how would you proceed to bring your land up to two bales per acre as stated in same letter?

Answer: (1) I have no doubt that a reliable machine for dropping cotton seed at any desired distance and covering the same would find ready sale, and there would be no difficulty about patenting it, provided it shall not infringe on any previous patent. A number of such machines have already been patented, but I do not learn that any one of them has been received with much favor by farmers.

(2). For fifteen years past I have been advising a system of high farming that would gradually increase the productive capacity of ordinary cotton soils to 1½ to 2 bales of cotton per acre, when the conditions are altogether favorable. The fundamental requirements are: First, thorough preparation and cultivation; second, a regular rotation of crops; third, high fertilization with properly balanced fertilizers; fourth, the use of the most prolific varieties of cotton. The rotation that so often advised is as follows: First year, small grain (chiefly oats), sown in the fall in "open furrows" and liberally fertilized, and the small grain, followed at once with cowpeas for hay, properly fertilized. Second year, cotton, highly fertilized, and a cover crop sown in the fall. Third year, corn and peas, moderately fertilized. Such a division and rotation would soon result in the production of more grain and long forage than would be needed on the ordinary cotton farm, where, as a rule, only horses and mules for working the crop and enough scrub cows to supply the family with milk and butter are kept, and all bacon and lard bought, chickens are scare, sheep are not "in it," and where everything is bent to the immediate production of a large number of bales of cotton by planting a large area in that crop. The great and indispensable need of our worn southern soils is humus, or decayed vegetable matter. The cheapest and most profitable way to secure this vegetable matter is by keeping plenty of live stock, supplying them with plenty of food grown on the farm and applying their manure to the soil. It is impracticable to profitably bring a soil up to a high state of productiveness by relying on commercial fertilizers alone and planting more than two-thirds, and often three-fourths, of the farm in cotton. The proper function of concentrated fertilizers is to force the profitable production of large yields of corn, small grain and peas, hay and cotton, while carrying on the system of rotation and soil renovation and improvement. In the rotation suggested it should be understood that regular, permanent pastures shall also be provided for the stock, and that subsidiary crops, such as truck and orchard, green forage, etc., shall be abundantly provided.

NITRATING COTTON.

J. D. Pate, Hartford, Ala.—Will you please tell me whether or not it will pay me to use nitrate of soda on cotton where I have already used 300 pounds of 10-2-2 fertilizer and have the cotton now chopped out? If you think it will pay please let me know how much to use and when to apply and how much ought it to cost me per 200 pounds? I want to use this as a top dressing. Thanking you in advance for your kindness for the information.

Answer: If the soil is old and worn it would require a guano analyzing about 10—3—3. Therefore, as you have applied a fertilizer containing only 10—2—2, I think it would pay to apply not exceeding 50 pounds of nitrate to the acre, either immediately, or not later than early in June. Nitrate in small quanties will probably cost you not less than 3½ cents per pound.

RHUBARB CULTURE.

Mrs. C. M. Davis, Fort Davis, Ala.—As a subscriber to The Constitution and an unknown admirer and well-wisher, I take the liberty of asking you for a little information about gardening. What time of year should rhubarb be planted? In what kind of soil? What kind of fertilizer to be used? Can the plants be transplanted? The vegetable is comparatively unknown here. I have some seed and do not know if I should plant now or wait till winter, for the packet is marked, "Winter rhubarb."

Answer: Sow the seeds in drills 18 inches apart, any time in the spring after danger from frost is past. Being slow in germinating it may be necessary to water the rows, and it is desirable to sow seeds as early as may be safely done. Thin to six inches apart in the row. A dark, sandy, moist loam is a favorable soil for rhubarb. A very heavy dressing of well-rotted stable manure should be well and deeply worked into the soil before sowing the seeds or setting the plants and should be repeated annually. In addition apply 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of a high-grade, complete guano, say a mixture of 800 pounds cotton meal, 400 pounds muriate of potash (or 1,500 pounds of kainit) and 1,200 pounds of acid phosphate. This should also be deeply worked into the soil, using a spade or fork. If you raise your own plants they should be thinned, or set out in rows four feet wide and the plants four feet apart. It will be three years from sowing the seed before you may commence using the stems. Better buy a few plants from a seedsman and save a year.

HYDRAULIC RAM AND IRRIGATION.

"Farmer," Toccoa, Ga.—I have about 125 acres of rolling cotton land near a small stream with splendid little falls on same. I think with enough fall and sufficient in volume for a "ram" to carry water to the highest summit about 400 yards from the falls. I am thinking of installing "ram," building tank and laying pipes, etc., for the purpose of irrigating this land. Please give me any information you can which you think will prove beneficial to me and especially relative to the following points: Give rules to determine the height ram will carry water and amount of pressure tank will give, etc. Also best plan to lay and arrange piping.

Answer—Theoretically a hydraulic ram will elevate water according to the following rules: Multiply the height of the supply in feet by the number of gallons per minute of the supply; divide the product by the height that the water is to be lifted above the ram (in feet). The quotient is the number of gallons per minute that will be lifted to the required height. It is usual to allow 25 per cent for loss of efficiency on account of friction, imperfection in machine, etc. Therefore, the theoretical efficiency must be reduced by one-fourth. For instance, suppose that the available fall is 20 feet, the supply per minute is 25 gallons, the elevation (or lift) is 50 feet. Then calculate as follows: 25 gallons multiplied by 20 feet, divided by 50, multiplied by 3-4, equals 7.50 gallons per minute, the amount that would be delivered into tank situated 50 feet, perpendicular, above the ram. This would be 450 gallons per hour, or 10,800 gallons per 24 hours.

The perpendicular fall from the dam to the ram must not be less than 3 feet, and the height to which the water is to be elevated should not be over 5 times the perpendicular fall, or "head."

For a flow from the spring of 1 gallon per minute the drive pipe should be 3-4 an inch in diameter and the delivery pipe 3-8 of an inch. A flow of 5 gallons per minute requires a drive pipe of 1 1-4 inches and a delivery pipe of 1-2 inch in diameter.

A flow of 20 gallons per minute would require a drive pipe of 2 1-2 inches and a delivery pipe of 1 inch, and so on, in proportion.

But the manufacturer of hydraulic rams will give you the necessary sizes of pipes and size of ram, if you will give him the quantity of water your source supplies, the fall to the ram, the perpendicular height to be elevated and the horizontal distance from the ram to the tank. The tank will give about 40-100 of one pound pressure per square inch, for each foot of height above the surface.

The plan of laying the irrigating pipes would depend entirely on the tography of the lands to be irrigated. Would advise you to consult (study) some standard work on irrigation, such as "Irrigation of the Farm, Orchard and Garden," by Henry Stewart (Orange Judd Co., New York, $1.00).

EVAPORATING PEACHES.

E. J. Moultrie, Rome, Ga.—Will you please give me some information in regard to drying peaches? Can it be done successfully in large quantities? What is the necessary outfit and what the cost? Evaporating was tried a few years ago by a neighbor, but through lack of knowledge or necessary preparations he made a complete failure.

Answer: I am not prepared to give cost of machinery outfit and other details of drying (sun-drying) of peaches on a large scale. Indeed I do not know that there is any machinery for the purpose, other than peach parers. On a comparfatively small scale I have had satisfactory experience in using a good peach parer for removing the skins. The pared fruit is then sliced thin and spread on cloth-covered frames. These frames are made of 3-4 by 1 1-2 inch shift 3 by 6 feet long, the side pieces projecting a few inches at each end to serve as convenient handles. These frames are covered with thin cotton sheeting, stretched tight and tacked on. Convenient supports should be provided on which the frames, covered with sliced fruit are laid in the sun. Should a rain threaten, or when night is approaching, the frames may be stacked one above another to a dozen or more frames in one stack and may be easily covered with a waterproof cloth, or with boards, to protect from rain or dew.

I think, however, that evaporation by artificial heat will be found most satisfactory, especially when a large quantity of fruit is to be handled. I may add that canning of fruits has largely superseded evaporating, and small outfits for this purpose may be had at moderate cost. The Dennis Canning Outfit Company, Atlanta, Ga., has in the past supplied such outfits, but I know not whether the company is still in business.

BLAST IN OATS.

J. T. G., Pineview, Ga.—I planted 5 bushels of Appler oats from experiment station last October in open furrows with seed drill. The balance of my oat crop was planted in same way at same time with Shackeford or Dooly County Fisher oats. Both varieties are very smutty; in fact, I fear they are so smutty as to be dangerous to feed on. Also would you advise using seed from them for planting purposes? An early reply solicited through the columns of The Constitution as to their dangers and wholesome food properties and whether seed saved from them would be reliable?

Answer: There will be no danger in feeding the blasted oats, indeed, very nearly all of the blast spores will have been washed off by rain or blown away by winds before harvesting the oats. If the oats from a blasted crop be used for seed next season you will almost certainly have blast next spring, unless you treat your seed oats either by the hot water method or with formalin. It is so easy to prevent blast in oats that I am surprised that every farmer does not apply the treatment. The hot water treatment consists in dipping the seed oats in water of the temperature of 133 to 135 degrees (Fah.) for a few minutes. To do this conveniently have a half barrel or tub filled nearly full with water of the temperature of about 133 degrees. Have a pot of water boiling near by from which to replenish the water in the tub or 1-2 barrel, and to keep it up to 133 degrees. Place half bushel, or bushel of the seed oats in a gunnysack, or in a 50-pound lard can perforated with many holes, dip the oats into the hot water, let remain two or three minutes; then lift out and drain, and repeat the dipping two or three times. Then spread the oats on a tight floor to dry sufficiently to sow. The formalin treatment, however, is much more convenient. Get from your druggist one pint of formalin (40 per cent formaldehyde) for every 50 bushels of oats. Put the one pint of formalin in 50 gallons of water. From a watering pot sprinkle every 10 bushels of oats as they lie on the floor with 10 gallons of the solution. Shovel the mass thoroughly until every grain shall be wet. Let stand in heap for two hours, then spread 3 or 4 inches thick on a clean floor to dry, or sow at once. I know, from personal experience, that this treatment will destroy the spares of the blast so that there will be no blast in the crop. The formalin should not cost more than 40 or 50 cents a pint, so that the treatment would cost only about one cent per bushel of oats and a little labor. Probably the best time to treat the seed oats would be just as soon as threshed. Then dry thoroughly and put away for future seeding. Try it and you will be delighted with the results, not only in having oats free from blast, but in probably an increased yield of not less than 5 per cent.

Bowden Lithia Water aids digestion, quiets overworked nerves and induces restful sleep. Order a case and test its merits.
Phones 1086.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM CATARRH.

Send for a Trial Sample of This Great Remedy, and Convince Yourself of Its Merit.

When we say that Eclipse Catarrh Cure gives instant relief from that disagreeable, offensive disease from which so many suffer, we are ready to prove this assertion to your entire satisfaction. No matter how long you have been afflicted, no matter how badly stopped up your head may be, the sample which we will send you will give immediate relief, clear up the clogged air passages, throw off the offensive accumulations, and soothe and heal the delicate, irritated membrane.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation of wonderful curative powers. It promptly reaches the remotest air passages, where the disease is located, and effects a permanent cure in even the worst cases.

R. A. Wear, Ozona, Fla., Writes: "Enclosed find $1.00 for another package of Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure. Have used the package you sent me three weeks ago four times daily and found it of greater benefit than any other treatment I have used, and I have taken many.

"A catarrhal discharge from the right ear, which had continued uninterrupted for eight months in spite of medical treatment, stopped after a few days' use of Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure, and has not returned.

"The hearing is also much improved. "I feel so much benefited that I shall continue the treatment as long as may be necessary."

Send for Week's Treatment.

We are anxious for every sufferer to try this great remedy and will send for twenty-five cents in stamps a liberal trial treatment and a pipe to all who will send us their name and address. We have hundreds of letters from grateful patients whom we have cured and will send you also our booklet containing these testimonials and full information about the disease. Do not delay, but write today. Address Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. sue

METHODIST PROTESTANTS.

Harmony Prevailed at Final Session in Regard to Union.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 24.—Harmony prevailed at the final session of the general conference of the Methodist Protestant church as a result of the action taken Friday on church union. Previous to adjournment President T. H. Lewis appointed the commission which will meet similar commissions from the Methodist Episcopal and the United Brethren churches to jointly consider the matter of forming a union of those denominations.

The names of the commission follow:

Clergy—M. L. Jennings, Ohio; George Shaffer, Pennsylvania; B. G. Helmick, West Virginia; C. D. Finckinson, New Jersey.

Laymen—S. R. Harris, North Carolina; J. H. Peterson, Iowa; W. U. Swift, Michigan; J. J. Barge, Georgia.

President Lewis also announced that on Monday, in company with Rev. E. C. Reynolds and William Herring, the latter a layman, he would go to Baltimore, Md., and present the report relative to union adopted Friday to the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal conference now in session in that city. The commission appointed by President Lewis is to report in four years at the next quadrennial conference of the Methodist Protestant ministers what steps toward union have been taken.

At the morning session Saturday Dr. George W. Brown, of West Virginia, was elected secretary of the ministerial board of education.

When Dry, Drink PEP-TO-LAC.
A delicious, refreshing, thirst-quenching beverage—aids digestion—contains no "dope" or heart-stimulant. 5 cents at soda fountains.

Bacon's Rival.

Two German clippings appear among the items in a playwright's scrapbook. They are from a Vienna paper dated January, 1889, and the first one, translated, says:

"We strongly advise our readers to see the amusing comedy, 'The Merchant of Venice,' now being performed at the Star theater. The author, we believe, is Grillparzer."

The second clipping says:

"Mr. Editor—Sir: Will you kindly state in an early issue of your valuable paper that 'The Merchant of Venice' was not written by Grillparzer, but by me.—William Shakespeare."

To this is appended an editorial note: "We were wrong, it appears, in attributing 'The Merchant of Venice' to Grillparzer, and we trust Mr. Shakespeare will accept our apology and correction."

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Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness, heart failure and nervous prostration.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

50c and $1 a bottle at all druggists.

Prepared by Mozley Lemon Elixir Co., Atlanta, Ga.

New Buildings on Edgewood Ave.

Edgewood avenue of today presents a very different appearance from that of two years ago. Instead of the rough and deserted looking street of former years you now find a smoothly paved and enterprising business thoroughfare, upon which has been erected numerous business houses that compare favorably in size and beauty with any in the city.

We handle a great deal of this property and have just had completed and are offering for rent two new buildings, between Fort and Hilliard streets. They consist of first floor and basement, and each store is 50x80 feet in dimension with alley across in rear. Modern in every particular and suitable for manufacturing, wholesale or retail. Each can be divided if desired.

Forrest & George Adair

Spring Street Lot

Near Third street. There is only one lot left on this beautiful street, 55x190, that can be bought. Price $3,000.

Piedmont Avenue Lot

Near Eighth street, east front. Going to be sold in the next few days. Your offer may get it. Come and try it. All improvements. Terms, or you can build on it and then pay.

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That is what many persons think.

But it is not always the child's fault if it is a nuisance.

Sometimes its parents may be responsible because they are irresponsible as parents.

Then, the child may be out of things to do or stories to read, or be a little peevish.

More often it is the parent's failure to help the child amuse or entertain itself.

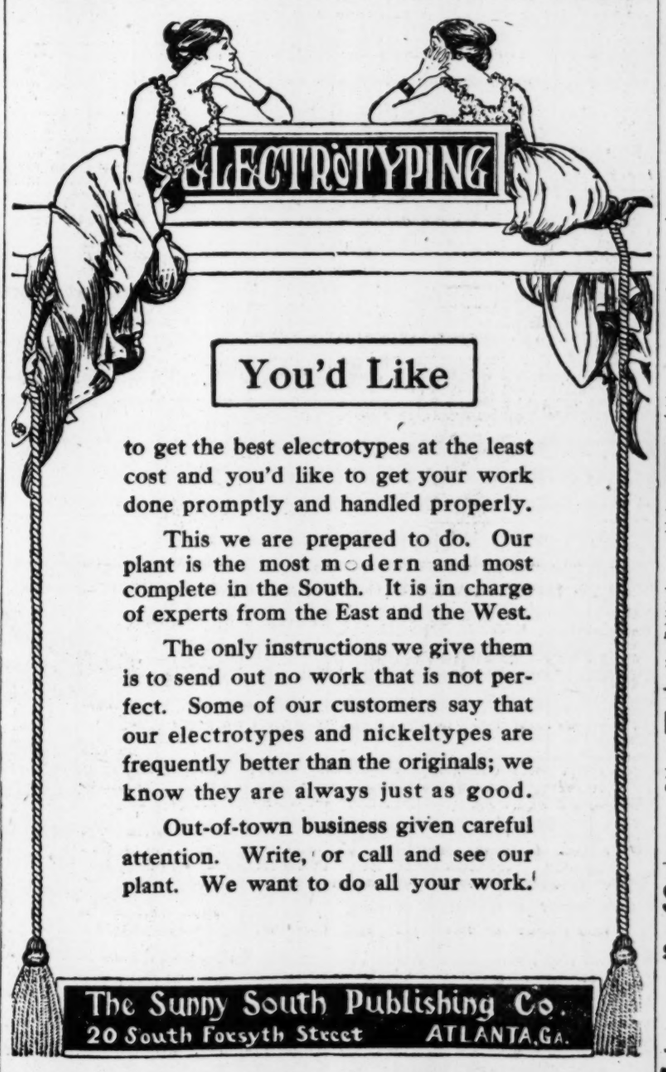
"Uncle Remus and the Children" is the new department in Joel Chandler Harris' magazine. Last month more than three hundred children made themselves and Uncle Remus happy by writing him letters.

Just read the youngster the story that leads the children's department in the May issue of Uncle Remus's—The Home Magazine. It is about Uncle Ladder, Teenchy-Tiny Duck and some of the creeturs.

You'll enjoy the child's delight, and it will cost you only ten cents. The May issue is on the newsstands.

Uncle Remus's---The Home Magazine

"Skeezicks" is a great story to read the children.



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Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

DALY—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Daly are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, Margaret, today at 10 a. m., from the chapel of Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield, Father Kennedy officiating.

BAKER—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. Paul Baker and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. Paul Baker today at 2 p. m., at Lithonia, Ga. Train leaves Union depot at 7:30 a. m. Pallbearers are requested to meet at Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's at 7 a. m.

CLEARY—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Cleary and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Joseph A. Cleary this morning at 10 o'clock from the Sacred Heart church. Interment at Oakland. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and please meet at Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's at 9 o'clock: Mr. C. J. Sullivan, Mr. John Gardner, Mr. John Corrigan, Sr., Mr. W. R. Branham, Mr. J. N. Wallace and Mr. William Erskine. An escort from the Southern Express Company will also attend.

BROWN—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brown, Mrs. Ed. Gardner, Mr. Brooks Brown, Ralf Brown, Miss Myrtis Brown, Miss Carrie Brown and Mr. John Brown, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. G. Brown this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock, from the residence, Decatur, Ga. Interment at Decatur. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers: Mr. J. C. Manesa, Mr. W. G. Hardeman, Mr. Paul C. Smith, Mr. D. P. Chandler, Mr. W. H. Weekes, Mr. J. W Mayson.

MOSS—The friends of Mr. Ralph Moss, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Moss, Messrs. R. Y. and H. L. Moss, are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Ralph Moss from the residence at Riverside, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The pallbearers selected will meet at Harry G. Poole's at 2 o'clock. Interment in Hollywood.

WINTERBOTTOM—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Winterbottom and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Elrod, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. A. Winterbottom from the residence, 908 Marietta street, at 1 o'clock today. Carriages will leave Harry Poole's chapel at 12 o'clock. Interment at Highland.

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular Convocation of Mt. Zion Royal Arch Chapter, No. 16, will be held in Masonic Hall on this (Monday) evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock. Work in Most Excellent and Royal Arch degrees. As this is the last meeting of the Chapter until after the summer months, all candidates for the above degrees are requested to be on hand promptly at 8 o'clock. Refreshments.

BERNARD WOLFF, High Priest.
J. H. BARFIELD, Secretary.

THE GRAND
Tonight—Matinee Wednesday—Fifth Week of the
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Presenting the Comedy Success
The HEIR to the HOORAH
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c—Matinees, 15c, 25c and 50c.

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Yorke Comedy Four, Lambert & Williams, Bates Musical Trio, Harlem Brothers, Harry Jolson, Redmond-Haynes Co., Casinograph and Matthiessen's Band.
Night Prices 15c, 25c and 50c—Matinees, 25c; Children, 10c.

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"ATLANTA'S PLAYGROUND"
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"Everything for Everybody"
TWO CONCERTS DAILY.
MATTHIESSEN'S 20 MUSICIANS.

St. Nicholas Auditorium
Ponce de Leon Park
Skating Three Times Daily
TACKY PARTY ON SKATES
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23
Music Every Session

The Orpheum
"Deestrick Skule" Exhibition
Tuesday, May 26, 8:30 p. m.
BENEFIT HOME FOR OLD WOMEN.
Will revive memories of 50 years ago.
Lots of fun for everybody.
Tickets on sale Brown & Allen's and Daniel Bros.
Prices: 75c, 50c and 25c.

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THE PEOPLE'S PARK
Something Doing All the Time
Band Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
Take Fair Street Cars Past Grant Park

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Dade, Fla., March 24, 1908. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 3 p. m. May 18, 1908, for furnishing and installing ice and distilling plant at this post. Specifications, instructions to bidders and blank proposals furnished on application. Proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Ice and Distilling Plant," and addressed to Constructing Quartermaster.

Fort Dade, Fla., May 23, 1908.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 3 p. m., June 22, 1908, then opened, for construction of brick roads. Information and necessary papers on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Brick Roads" and addressed to "Constructing Quartermaster."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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